OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

Circulation Larger than ever before, and steadily and rapidly increasing.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The House of Representatives yesterday, was engaged in consideration of the bill relative to second class mail matter. — In the Senate a resolution passed providing for a bronze tablet to be placed in the capitol in memory of the officers and men who lost their lives in the Maine disaster. — At Spartanburg, S. C., T. J. Trimmier was shot and killed by Dr. S. J. Rivings; the cause of the shooting is not known. — Senator Butler has filed charges against H. G. Ewart, nominated for U. S. District Court Judge. — A party of Senators and members of the House left Washington yesterday for a trip to Cuba. — Secretary Long says, unofficially, that in his opinion the Spanish Government had no official participation in the blowing up of the Maine. — The Navy Department has ordered the iron-clads Miantonomah and Kathadin into commission. — The Plant system has completed the purchase of the Walterboro and Western railroad. — The War Department has abandoned the relief expedition to the Klondike, because no necessity exists for it. — The Cabinet at Washington was engaged yesterday with consideration of the recent murder of the negro postmaster at Lake City, S. C. — The court of inquiry into the Maine disaster ended its second day's session at Key West; it will return to Havana, possibly on one of the warships. — Great anxiety exists in Madrid as to the finding of the court of inquiry; the Minister of Marine is actively seeking to procure additional warships. —N. Y. markets: Money on call active at 1½@3 per cent., last loan at 2 per cent.; cotton dull—middling uplands 6 5-16c; flour was firm but not active; wheat—spot firm—No. 2 red $1.07½; corn—spot strong, No. 2 37½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. Dep't of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C., March 1.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 34 deg.; 8 P. M., 48 deg.; maximum, 52 deg.; minimum, 33 deg.; mean, 42 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 00.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

A light high barometer area is central over the Carolina coast, causing fair moderately cool weather to prevail south to Georgia; another high area of great magnitude is entering over the far Northwest. A moderate storm area is central over the Tennessee valley, with a trough extending southwest to over Texas. Snow is falling under it over the Ohio valley and the upper lakes; rain over Mississippi and Texas. It is also much warmer under the low area. Fair colder weather prevails over the central western valleys.

Local forecast to 12 o'clock midnight Wednesday: Increasing cloudiness, with showers during the afternoon or night; warmer, southerly winds.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 3.5 feet.

Port Almanac--March 2.

Sun Rises	6.32 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.56 P. M.
Day's Length	11 H. 24 M.
High Water at Southport	3.04 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	4.44 A. M.

Riches are said to have wings, but they hardly ever fly in the direction of the newspaper man.

One of the orphan asylums in Moscow is supported by the tax on playing cards. That's playing cards to some purpose.

A man in Long Island who objected to his wife bobbing her hair took a big dose of paris green and now he doesn't care whether she bobs it not.

Some of the best asbestos found in the United States was recently discovered in Georgia. It has a fine silky fibre, which is very rare. Generally the fibre is coarse.

They have been grubbing for gold in the Yukon district for about ten years, and in all that time they have found but a little over $4,000,000 worth. And every dollar of it cost two.

According to Prof. Mendenhall, of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, the earth weighs about 6,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 tons, and yet there are some men who want it all.

A New Jersey man who has seven times attempted suicide still lives. It is mighty hard to kill a New Jersey man after he has run the ordeal of New Jersey apple jack and mosquitoes.

A contemporary remarking on Senator Billy Mason's silence, thinks that maybe Senators Wolcott and Lodge corked him up. Not much. He simply exhausted his supply of wind and is waiting to fill up.

An anti-Candler paper in Georgia remarks that "the Candler buzz saw has evidently struck a knot." Whereupon the Augusta *Chronicle* replies, that it will be a bad day for the knot. It does not regard the knot as much of a knot.

In the death of Wm. M. Singerly, the State of Pennsylvania and the city of Philadelphia, lost an eminent citizen and an eminent journalist that any State or any city might be proud to call their own. As the owner of the leading Democratic journal in Pennsylvania he made a reputation as an able, patriotic and fearless defender of Democratic principles from which he never flinched until his paper flew the track and opposed the election of Wm. J. Bryan. But he was an honorable as well as a brave and honest opponent.

There is a bill before the Maryland Legislature which prohibits the collection of fare from passengers who are not provided with seats. It also reduces fare for adults to 3 cents, and no fare for children accompanying their parents. The no seat no fare is all right, but the cut in rates and free of fare for children is hardly fair for the street car companies.

North Pole Pursuer Nansen tells Europeans that Americans would have appreciated him more if he had given them a song or a dance instead of a lecture. If he be not misrepresented, and couldn't sing or dance any better than he lectures, he might consider himself lucky if somebody didn't shy a cat or some ancient eggs at him.

At the seventh annual conference of negro farmers, recently held at Tuskegee, Ala., there were two thousand present. Some sensible resolutions were adopted, among them one urging training in agriculture as well as study in the schools, and also the purchasing of land so that the land workers may become home owners.

It is said it takes about 2,000,000 cords of wood annually to supply the mills of this country with material for pulp to make paper. If they keep on enlarging their Sunday editions in the large cities, it will not be long before it will take two or three trees to make one paper.

The House branch of the Kentucky Legislature the other day killed a bill to abolish the office of Commissioner of Agriculture and followed it up by passing a bill to abolish the cigaratte, both of which give evidence that the House is somewhat level-headed.

According to the latest census the population of European Russia is placed at 129,000,000. A pretty good supply to fall back on for army stuff in case of a racket with other nations. Napoleon predicted that the world would some day be dominated by the Cossack and the American.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. O'Connor—Store for rent.
D. O'Connor—House for rent.
Sun Mutual Ins. Co.—Statement.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. M. McRae, of Maxton, was at the Orton yesterday.

—Mr. Dan. Hester, of Chadbourn, was in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. Leon Richardson is visiting her mother in Newbern.

— Mr. D. L. Farrior, of Mople Hill, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. W. Rivenbark, of Burgaw, was in the city yesterday,

— Mrs. Henry Gibbons is in Newbern, the guest of Mrs. John Ives.

— Mr. A. C. Thompson, of Little River, was in the city on business yesterday.

— Miss Mary Borden is in New York, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Emerly Davis.

— Miss Anna Stith, of Bladen, was here yesterday, en route to Petersburg, Va.

— Messrs. F. L. Woodruff and G. W. Prince go to Newbern to-day to "do" the Fair. They will return to-night.

— Lieutenant O. F. C. Cooper, a clever military student of Indianapolis, is spending several days in the city.

— Mrs. Harry H. Smith, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. F. H. Jones, in Charlotte, returned home yesterday.

— Mr. W. G. Sale, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, returned yesterday from a week's absence in Northern cities.

— Mr. Jno. E. Neimeyer, who has been very ill for some time and who was critically ill night before last, was slightly better yesterday.

— State Secretary Lewis, of the Y. M. C. A., left yesterday by boat for Fayetteville, en route for Maxton, where he is due on Thursday.

— Mr. Octave Hicks yesterday accepted a position as representative of the Lightning Hoe Company, of Ocala, Fla. The Lightning Hoe is a novelty in farming implements and Mr. Hicks will "hustle" for it.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the Star office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The Second Regiment Band had their weekly practice last night.

— The statement of cotton and naval stores for March may be found in the commercial columns.

— Mr. D. O'Connor advertises for rent the store on the northeast corner of Market and Front streets.

— Policeman Benson escorted five tramps to the city limits yesterday and ordered them to leave this section.

— Spirits turpentine was quoted at the close of market yesterday at 34½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks.

— James White was yesterday adjudged not guilty of an assault with a deadly weapon and discharged. John J. Fowler, Esq., was the justice.

— An interesting and profitable meeting of the Literary Department of the Epworth League of Grace Methodist Church was held last night.

— Messrs. Gannon and Groom, U. S. inspectors of hulls and boilers for this district, will be in this city on official business on Friday, the 4th instant.

— The Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange held a meeting yesterday at noon at the rooms of the Exchange for the transaction of routine business.

— Charles Holmes, colored, was arrested yesterday by officer William Fonvielle and was placed in jail. The charge against him was the stabbing of Bristow Hurst several weeks ago on Water street. He denies that he is the man wanted.

— The prospects are that there will be a good crowd of people who will go to Newbern to-day to attend the Fair. The excursion train of the Atlantic Coast Line will observe a convenient schedule. It leaves from the Front street depot.

— Sheriff M. J. Ward, of Whiteville, was here yesterday and took back with him James Smith, colored, who is wanted in Columbus county for larceny. Reference was made in the Star several days ago to Smith's arrest at Kidder's mill.

AUDIT AND FINANCE.

Not Much Business of the Meeting—Mr. McNair Took Oath at Office.

The Board of Audit and Finance met in regular semi-monthly session yesterday at 3 o'clock. Those present were H. C. McQueen (chairman), C. W. Yates, S. P. McNair, and J. H. Webber. The oath of office was administered to Mr. S. P. McNair, the newly elected member, by Mayor S. P. Wright, who is a justice of the peace

A communication was read from the Board of Aldermen stating that at a meeting of the board, held on Jan. 24, 1898, Mr. W. J. Harriss had been elected standard keeper for the city, and that a bill of Alderman J. G. Norwood for $1.25, dated Jan. 5, 1896, for repairs made to Front Street Market had been approved by the board. The Board of Audit and Finance ordered the bill for carpenter work paid, and accepted Mr. Harriss' bond in the sum of $200 with Messrs. Jos. L. Winner and B. Bellois as sureties.

Bills for current expenses were audited and approved to the amount of $5,025. There was no further business and the Board adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—86 bales cotton.

W., C. & A. Railroad—381 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 221 bbls rosin, 38 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—39 bales cotton, 23 casks spirits turpentine, 89 bbls rosin, 44 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—8 bales cotton, 21 casks spirits turpentine, 131 bbls rosin, 97 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—1 bale cotton, 60 bbls rosin, 45 bbls tar.

Total—Cotton, 515 bales; spirits turpentine, 50 casks; rosin, 501 bbls; tar, 224 bbls.

Mr. Penny's Loss and Insurance.

The Florence correspondent of the *News and Courier* reports that the loss of Mr. B. F. Penny by the recent fire in that town was said to be $15,000 and that his insurance was $12,000. The correspondent says, further: "The origin of the fire, it is said, was the overturning of a lamp by young Penny about the time of leaving the building, going home.

"Both Messrs. W. F. Penny and James Penny were in the store at the time, but not having any water handy and being excited the flames got beyond their control."

Operation for Appendicitis.

As stated in the Star some time ago, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Mills are in Baltimore with their little son Clarence who was taken to Johns Hopkins Hospital for treatment for appendicitis. Yesterday was the day selected for the operation, and a telegram received yesterday by Mr. L. W. Bates brought the gratifying information that the operation was performed successfully and the patient was doing well.

Mayor Wright's Court.

His Honor Mayor Wright disposed of five cases yesterday. All of them were for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Fines were imposed upon Henderson Hay, Archie Marine and John Watson. Mat. M. Brewer was called and failed, and Sarah Jenkins was remanded to the city prison to await the holding of a commission *delunatico enquirendo* to determine whether she is a fit subject for the Goldsboro insane asylum.

NAVAL RESERVES.

Full Dress Drill and Inspection of Wilmington's Division by Inspector Bittler.

EVERYTHING SATISFACTORY.

A Course of Instruction in a System of Signals to be Inaugurated—New Arms and Equipment to be Furnished.

Last night was a notable one for the gallant members of the Wilmington Division of N. C. Naval Reserves. Inspector R. O. Bittler, of the United States Navy, was here and reviewed the boys in full dress drill and examined their arms, armory and equipment. And be it said that to the boys' credit that Lieutenant Bittler spoke in very complimentary terms of the manner in which they acquitted themselves and the excellent condition in which he found their accoutrements.

Lieutenant Bittler arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from Norfolk and the inspection took place in the Naval Reserves armory from 8.30 to 10 o'clock. The boys were busy during the earlier portion of the evening donning their duck uniforms and adjusting and burnishing their guns.

A little past 8 o'clock First and Second Lieutenants H. H. McIlhenny and R. H. McKoy came up and put the division through a preliminary drill, which was in progress when the inspector arrived.

Lieutenant Bittler was accompanied by Geo. L. Morton, commander of the N. C. Battalion, and Adjutant Wm. M. Atkinson, who continued with him during the entire inspection. There was a graceful exchange of salutes, and Lieutenant McIlhenny proceeded at once with the inspection drill.

At its completion the inspector addressed the Division, telling them that he was highly pleased to be with them and that in future he expected to inspect them every month. This, he said, was his second visit to Wilmington. He came first as an executive officer to bring the old *Nantucket* to this port in 1891.

He said that he would institute a course of instruction in a system of signals to be inaugurated by the U. S. Navy Department all along the Atlantic Coast, and he wanted the boys to devote some time each week to the study of the signal code. Their use is to be for making reports to, and receiving orders from the Naval Department at any point along the coast by crews of warships without the hazardous use of dispatch boats. A rule is contemplated which will require privates in naval reserves to know the code of signals.

When Lieutenant Bittler concluded his remarks he inspected their guns and looked into a number of the lockers and other armory equipment, after which the division was marched out to Market street for an open air drill. The latter was however no part of the inspection.

Those recorded as present for inspection were:

First Lieutenant H. H. McIlhenny, Jr. Grade Lieutenant R. H. McKoy, D. S. Burr, second boatswain's mate; D. D. Hankins, second gunner's mate; D. D. Barber, first quartermaster; W. D. Huhn, second quartermaster; A. B. Skelding, first coxswain; W. H. Hodges, second coxswain, and privates F. H. Bagg, J. B. Clements, L. L. Corbett, S. K. Devany, Geo. Delano, J. W. Freeman, Jr., Ellis Fulcher, T. I. Gore, H. C. Howard, A. G. Hankins, Jr., A. W. King, J. S. Lane, W. R. Middleton, C. P. Mebane, J. L. Middleton, Arthur Prempert, Allie Price, A. W. Parker, Jr., J. W. Robinson, L. N. Skipper, C. W. Suggs, W. F. Sumlin, Ivey Taylor, F. P. Turrentine, R. W. White, P. G. White, T. A. Whitney, M. G. Burr and Jas. Davis. In this connection it will be of interest to state that a number of additions to the Naval Reserves armory equipment are very soon to be made. Among those expected almost daily are a supply of broad swords, fencing foils, masks and chest protectors. Also a new rapid fire Hotchkiss gun. Their present equipment as to arms consists of Lee magazine rifles and two 3-inch breech loading howitzer cannons. Their armory is well furnished, having among other things an excellent library valued at not less than $1,500, and affords the boys a comfortable loafing place and drill quarters.

To-day they go to Newbern where there will be an inspection of the whole N. C. Battalion by Lieutenant Bittler. From Newbern the inspector accompanied by Commander Geo. L. Morton, will go to Kinston and from thence to Elizabeth City to inspect the divisions in those towns.

Presented to the W. L. I. Boys.

The Wilmington Light Infantry were yesterday presented with a large picture of "Custer's Last Charge." It is a copy of the famous painting by Cassily Adams and is about 2½x8 feet and handsomely framed. The original was presented to the Seventh Regiment United States Cavalry by the painter. The W. L. I. boys are indebted to the Anheuser Busch Brewing Association for their copy and it was presented through Mr. Lewis Weil, the local agent.

Not the Party.

Simon McFarland, colored, says he is not the party against whom a warrant was issued several days ago for getting wood under false pretence. It now appears that no arrests will be made. In fact, the prosecutor is not sure he knows who the guilty parties are.

A CUTTING AFFAIR.

Chief of Police Melton Foiled in Making an Arrest of a Drunken Negro Armed With a Knife.

James Hartman, a colored barber, who works with W. H. Richardson at the barber shop immediately south of Fourth street bridge, was cut in the cheek by William McClennon, a colored stevedore, last night about 7.30 o'clock. McClennon was drinking and sufficiently disorderly for the proprietors of the barber shop to order him out. He declined at first to go, and when he did he made a rake with his pocket-knife at Hartman who was standing at the door. A gash about two inches long was made on the left side of Hartman's face.

McClennon left the barber shop, crossed the bridge and was seen entering Genaust's alley by Chief of Police John R. Melton. Chief Melton collared him to arrest him. McClennon put his hand in his hip-pocket as if to draw a pistol. The Chief pulled his gun also, and the darkey broke loose from him, running down the steep embankment to the railroad track beneath. Chief Melton snapped his pistol at the escaping negro two or three times, but the gun wouldn't go off, being an old unused pistol that Chief Melton had picked up at the City Hall in the place temporarily of his own, which was destroyed by fire. The negro ran down the railroad track to the passenger depot with Chief Melton and a number of colored men in pursuit. He gained sufficiently on his pursuers to have time enough to walk calmly out of the entrance to the passeger shed without being molested. As soon as he got outside, though, he made up for lost time, ran to Red Cross and down Red Cross to the freight depot. Here he secreted himself among the freight cars and his pursuers lost track of him completely.

At St. James' Church To-day.

"A Quiet Day" will be observed in St. James' Church this morning and afternoon. "A Quiet Day" is a day mostly spent in the house of the Lord, chifley given up to prayer and meditation and religious instruction. Rev. T. M. N. George, pastor of Christ's Church Newbern, will conduct the worship and deliver the instruction. The programme of services is as follows: At 10 A. M., Morning Prayer; address, "The One Thing Needful. At 11 A. M., the Litany; address, "Our Strongest Enemy." At 12 M., the Holy Communion; address, "The Means of Grace." At 5 P. M., evening prayer; address, "The Privilege of Service."

The public is cordially invited.

The Sun Mutual Ins. Co.

We publish to-day the annual statement of the Sun Mutual Insurance Co., of which Mr. M. S. Willard is General Agent for North Carolina. The company is represented in Wilmington by Messrs. Willard & Giles and has been in business in Wilmington for ten years and more. The Sun Mutual is strictly a stock company and the statement shows a paid up capital of $500,000 and total assets of over a million dollars, making it the largest of the Southern insurance companies. We see by the statement that the premiums collected in North Carolina during 1897 amounted to $7,807 and the losses paid to $5,322, and that the company has not a single dollar unpaid losses in North Carolina.

The God of Thunder.

Jupiter Tonans was the god of thunder, and Col. Jupiter Tonans Howe is his worthy successor. In a voice of thunder he inveighs against the cruel fate that has consigned him to the "tomb of the Capulets." In other words, he waxes wroth over his failure to secure that snug berth in the postoffice which had been assigned him by the committee on patronage. "If you have tears to shed prepare to shed them now." But Jupiter Tonans will be heard from again, and his thunderous voice will shake the foundations of Russellized Republicanism.

Rev. G. M. Tolson Leaves To-day.

Rev. G. M. Tolson and family will leave to-day at 2.25 o'clock over the Wilmington & Newbern road for Newbern, on their way to Hertford, where Rev. Mr. Tolson will be located hereafter. His last sermon before the Church of the Good Shepherd was preached last night. A great many people here regret to see him leave. All wish him success in his new field of usefulness.

Justice Bunting's Court.

Justice Bunting disposed of three cases in his court yesterday. Thos. Ricks, charged with slander, was discharged; Abram Smith alias Richardson, in two cases for the larceny of a pair of shoes and policeman's whistle, was committed to jail in default of a $50 bond for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court.

Dr. Jewett Goes to Winston.

Dr. R. D. Jewett and family will leave for Winston to-morrow. Mr. J. J. Darlington who has had charge of the mechanical department of the *Medical Journal* will accompany Dr. Jewett to Winston and be associated with him there in the publication of the *Journal*. The material was being gotten ready for shipment yesterday.

To Entertain at Southport.

Mr. Gilbert Walden, the famous entertainer, who is to appear here Friday night under the auspices of the Grace Church Epworth League, spent last night in the city and goes down to Southport to-day, where he will to-night and to-morrow night entertain under the auspices of the Methodist and Baptist Churches.

RALEIGH'S NEWS BUDGET.

Forger Langdon—Land Seekers—Senator Butler Advocates Fusion—Railway Commission.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

Raleigh, N. C., March 1.

It now develops that Jas. C. Langdon, the forger, who is under arrest in Norfolk, Va., escaped from the State reformatory at Huntington, W. Va. He is wanted at more than half a dozen places.

Mr. J. A. Ramsay, the State agent and examiner, has applications for two large bodies of land in Eastern Carolina which belong to the Board of Education. A party in Currituck county wants a considerable amount. Mr. Ramsay will go to Currituck in a few days to make the sale.

Mr. Ramsay has a letter from Pennsylvania parties who want to purchase 100,000 acres of the State's land. Their object is to settle a colony on the tract. Improved land is desired. The matter will be laid before the Board of Education.

Senator Butler has written letters to leading Populists advocating congressional fusion with Democrats in this State. The more influential Populists here express the opinion that the Democrats and Populists will fuse in congressional matters in any event.

The railroads have until the third inst. in which to file exceptions to the order of the Railway Commission reducing passenger rates. All the roads, will, of course, file exceptions.

The United States Supreme Court took no action yesterday in the Railway Commission case. Some of the attorneys in the case do not expect decisions for many weeks.

Gilbert Walden Friday Night.

Gilbert Walden, the famous Dixie lecturer, will be at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium Friday night next under the auspices of the Epworth League of Grace M. E. Church. Seats can be reserved at Yates' book store to-morrow and Friday. There will doubtless be a large crowd to greet this well known speaker.

Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, speaks of Mr. Walden as "an elocutionist of great power and finest accomplishments"; and the Norfolk *Landmark* in commenting on the gifted speaker says:

"A large audience heard the celebrated Southern Elocutionist at Epworth M. E. Church. His selections are remarkably appropriate. Alike powerful in humor and pathos, and his Southern scenes finely rendered."

Sound Party and Oyster Roast.

A number of Wilmington ladies participated in what proved a highly enjoyable Sound party yesterday after noon. An oyster roast was the feature of the event and the party left the city soon after dinner and did not return until late in the evening. The following ladies constituted the party. Miss Baitman, of Indiana; Miss Harriss, of Chicago; Mesdames S. and B. Solomon, Mrs. Greenewald, Mrs Julius Hahn and Mrs. Frank.

DEMAND FOR TURPENTINE.

Not in Years have Prices been So High—The Reason.

Charleston *News and Courier:* Not in some years has the price of spirits of turpentine been so high as now. Yesterday, Messrs. Middleton & Ravenel said that while 32½ cents was bid, the demand was such that probably 32½ or 34 cents could be gotten if there were any offerings. This port was, some years back, an important one in the naval stores market, but lately, for several reasons the business has materially decreased. The receipts at present are very light and show little signs of improvement.

In speaking of the causes of the falling off of the receipts of naval stores, Middleton & Ravenel said that the farmers of this section were cutting off all the trees to make room for cotton, and the manufacture of turpentine and rosin was to be relegated to the rear. It was a shame, they said, for the demand for naval stores was always active and the prices could be kept up to a very good standard if the product was marketed judiciously. The present high price was somewhat accounted for by the recent destructive forest fires, which had swept over turpentine farms, killing or injuring thousands of trees.

RAILROAD PASSENGER RATES.

Now Believed That the Reduction Will Not Be Very Large.

Referring to the question of railroad passenger rates now before the railroad commission, the *News and Observer* says:

It is expected that the Southern, if its exceptions are over-ruled, will sue out an injunction in the Federal court, based on the ground that the new rates amount practically to a confiscation of its property and therefore impairs the obligation of contracts.

It may be pretty safely predicted that, when argument on the exceptions is heard, a material modification will be made in the new rates. They will be put back up at least ¼ of a cent and possibly ½ a cent.

It is well known that Dr. Abbott opposed any reduction at all. Commissioner Pearson favored a reduction, but he thought the cut made was rather too deep. Chairman Caldwell was for cutting deep. His ideas were adopted, but they will hardly be allowed to stand if the railroads can show, as they claim they can, that the reduction will make it necessary to operate at a loss.

It is equally certain that the old rate will not be restored, even though Gov. Russell wants it done in order to make it possible for him to carry through his scheme for leasing the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad to the Southern.

Has the Governor at last gone over to the Southern?

Coon Hunters Get Two Coons.

Messrs. Geo. T. Hewlett, W. R. Morrison, Horace Bagg, Clarence Parker and W. S. Newkirk were the members of a party which enjoyed a successful coon hunt last Monday night. The hunters bagged two coons back of the second toll house and got back ome by 12.30 o'clock.

GETTING BREAKFAST READY

IS AN EASY TASK WHEN YOU HAVE GOOD CLEAN COAL TO WORK WITH.

Your fire comes up quickly and bright, and while your kettle and coffee pot are singing merrily you can read the morning paper. Good Clean Coal is a boon to housekeepers or cook, and at no place in Wilmington can you get better value for your money.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephones 64 and 94. Inter-State 146.
feb 28 tf

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28TH,

LAST DAY OF DISCOUNT SALE AT

The C. W. Polvogt Co

10 PER CENT. OFF ON CASH PURCHASES.

By Thursday's Steamer Will Arrive a Portion of Our

Early Spring Goods.

CALL AND INSPECT SAME.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.,

No. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET. feb 27 tf

GET OUR PRICES FOR ALL KINDS OF

Stationery, Blank Books, Office and Typewriters'

Supplies before placing your orders. We can save you money.

MYERS & LEWIS,

Phone 110. N. E. Corner Front and Market Streets.
feb 3 tf

J. W. Norwood, Pres. D. L. Gore, Vice Pres. Lee H. Battle, Cash

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL $125,000. SURPLUS AND PROFITS $75,000

AVERAGE DEPOSITS $700,000.

STATE AND CITY DEPOSITORY.

We desire new accounts, both large and small, and always endeavor to please our customers.

We extend every accommodation consistent with good business.

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent at nominal price. jan 29 tf

Nine rich men in North Carolina out of every ten commenced life poor. They became rich by spending less than they made. No one gets rich who does not spend less than he makes. Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something each month. The man who will not save a portion of a small salary will not save a portion of a large salary. The boy who saves something every month will be promoted before the boy who spends all he makes. True manhood is required in order to deny one's self and save. It is weakness and folly to spend all, regardless of the "rainy day."

Industry, economy and integrity cause prosperity—not "Luck" or "Good Fortune."

For reasonable interest and absolute security, deposit your savings in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Statement

SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE SUN Mutual Insurance Company,

December 31, 1897.

ASSETS.

Value of real estate and ground rents owned by the Company (less the amount of the encumbrances thereon)	$ 47,500 00
Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other States, also all other stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the Company	888,546 00
Cash in Company's principal office and belonging to the Company, deposited in Bank	92,539 01
Agents' debit balances	68,508 15
Total assets,	$1,097,093 16

LIABILITIES.

Losses unpaid, including those resisted	$ 46,483 00
Reserve, as required by law	224,915 18
All other claims	21,105 02
Total liabilities,	$ 293,503 15
Capital stock paid up	$ 500,000 00
Total income	427,496 19
Total expenditures	363,059 15

NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1897.

Risks written	$ 453,022 00
Premiums received	7,807 22
Losses paid on risks taken	5,372 21
Losses incurred	5,397 21

President—CHARLES JANNIER.
Vice-President—R. E. CRAIG.
Secretary—FERGUS G. LEE.
General Agent—M. S. WILLARD, Wilmington, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Office of Secretary of State,

Insurance Department,

Raleigh, February 21st, 1898.

I certify that the above is a true extract from the sworn statement of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company on December 31, 1897, now on file in this Department.

CYRUS THOMPSON,
Secretary of State.
mar 2 1t

In Time of Peace Prepare for War.—You can't get a Doctor any time of night. You can't even get in a Drug Store. So buy a bottle to-day, you may need it to-night. Pyxis Croup Remedy is both pleasant and safe. It is not an experiment. Most Drug Stores have it.
feb 27 tf

Vollers & Hashagen.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE FAmous brands of 5 cent Cigars,

"Cuban Blossom,"
"Renown, Renown,"
"Cuban Blossom."

We are sole agents also for

"Stock's Best" Flour,
"Stock's Best" Flour.

Q. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q.
Q. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q.

No Flour superior sold in any market in the United States.

Prices and samples cheerfully sent. feb 6 tf

For Rent.

STORE NORTHEAST CORNER Market and Front streets.

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent.
mar 2 3t

For Rent.

TWO-STORY HOUSE ON NORTHeast corner Tenth and Princess streets. Six rooms, good water and large lot. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent.
mar 2 1w

America's Greatest Dialect Humorist Gilbert Walden,

The Southern Elocutionist from away down South in Dixie. Y. M. C. A. auditorium, Friday, March 4th, 1898. Admission, 25c; reserved seats, 35c. Auspices Epworth League. Seats reserved at Yates' book store Thursday and Friday.
feb 27 3t su we fr

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $80.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 2

INTERNATIONAL LAW OF THE CASE.

While the New York *Herald* is not an extreme paper in anything, and doesn't take any stock whatever in partisan politics, it has leaned so much to the Spanish side in the Cuban matter that it has been accused by some of the Cuban sympathizers of being the purchased advocate and defender of Spain. Whether they who make the accusation believe it or not the public does not, for the *Herald* has a better reputation than that, and its proprietor is too rich, even if he were venal, to be tempted by any bribe that Spain would be willing to offer for the prostitution of his columns. But the *Herald* doesn't believe there is any danger of war growing out of the destruction of the Maine, even if it be shown that it was not the result of an accident but of design, and presents its reasons for this belief in the following editorial, under the heading of "International Law of the Case:"

The President and the Navy Department are very wisely proceeding on the principle that the first thing to be done in the case of the Maine disaster is officially to determine the cause of the explosion. Until that shall be established there can be no issue or controversy with Spain. Meanwhile a suspension of both official and popular judgment is as essential as it is advisable. Fortunately this fact is recognized by the government, by Congress and by the sober minded public.

On the facts as officially found the government will base its action. If these show that the cause of the explosion was external the question of responsibility will then arise, and this must be determined on the facts by principles of international law.

Although the Maine disaster is unprecedented the international principles applicable to it in the event of its origin proving external are pretty well understood. A casus belli could not be made out of it unless there were a hostile act of intent on the part of the Spanish government or Spanish official authority for which Spain could be reasonably held responsible—unless, in short, there were complicity or connivance on the part of the Spanish government. No sane mind believes that to be the case, and hence this aspect of the matter may be dismissed.

The highest responsibility that could be charged to Spain is responsibility for the loss of life and property, and this could be fixed only by showing on her part a lack of due diligence or precaution for the safety of the war ship while within her jurisdiction. Such obligation rests on every nation, and in case of failure it is held liable, for the consequences. This principle was recognized by our own government in taking extraordinary precautions for the safety of the Spanish war vessel Vizcaya while in these waters.

"But oversight or lack of due precaution in such case, although the consequences be sacrifice of life and property, is not regarded in international law as a casus belli. It simply imposes liability for proper reparation and indemnity. International annals bristle with illustrations of this. The deadly attack on the sailors of the Baltimore in Valparaiso, the lynching of Italian subjects in New Orleans, the massacre of Chinese in the West, are cases still fresh in the public mind. In none was there any talk of war. In the first case our government demanded and received reparation from Chili; in the other two it was asked for and gave indemnity to Italy and China.

"An analogous principle was recognized in the famous Alabama case. The United States complained of an enormous commercial destruction by the Alabama and other Confederate cruisers which had been fitted out and sailed from British ports for that purpose. There was no disposition to regard this as a casus belli, but our government demanded indemnity on the ground that Great Britain was responsible for the damage because she had not exercised due dilligence to prevent it, and this contention was upheld by the Geneva tribunal of arbitration.

"If the cause of the Maine disaster shall prove to be external the responsibility of Spain, like that of Chili in the Baltimore affair, and that of England in the Alabama case, will simply be a matter of calm diplomatic consideration and for arbitration in case the two governments fail to agree. Meanwhile there is no apparent cause for war and no occasion for war alarm."

It is quite apparent from the reading of this that the *Herald* is not disposed to regard Spain as likely to be called upon for indemnity, and doesn't think there is much probability of war in the event she is. Neither do we think there is much probability of war in the event she be called on for damages, for we think she will pay the damages rather than show herself the fool to go to war with this country. Whether, in the event of a demand for indemnity, there be war will depend altogether on what Spain does about it and how she acknowledges the demand. In the frame of the popular mind in Spain, with the Weyler influence stimulating sentiment against this country, and the stupid Spanish pride behind it, that demand might be insultingly and arrogantly received, and then would come not arbitration but reprisals and the blockading of Spanish ports, which would practically mean the surrounding of Cuba with a cordon of American ships and the capture or driving from Cuban waters of every Spanish ship in sight, accompanied by the recognition of Cuban independence and the loss of Cuba to Spain, and that would be about all the war Spain would want. This is why we do not think there will be any war with Spain, unless, as we have said, Spain be idiotic enough to provoke and invite war, and to practically inaugurate it.

While we do not profess to be versed in international law, we do not think the cases cited by the *Herald* strictly pertinent to this case, for there are none of them similar in the feature of governmental responsibility. There is no similar case to that of the Maine on record, and there is, therefore, nothing analogous in the precedents quoted. The principle of governmental responsibility is recognized when the Government can by the exercise of due precaution or effort prevent the acts for which damages might be demanded, but in all the cases here cited, that in the Valparaiso case and in the Alabama case, both Governments could have prevented the causes for which damages were demanded by the exercise of the authority which they might have exercised. In the case of the Valparaiso affair, the assault upon the American sailors was made by municipal officers and that made it to some extent an official outrage, as no effort was made to restrain these officers or to apprehend, rebuke or punish them for the commission of the outrage. It was a clear case in which the city of Valparaiso became responsible, and the Government of Chili for Valparaiso, which it desired to protect from punishment.

In the case of the Alabama and other Confederate cruisers they had the assent and, without much question, the connivance of the British Government in their operations against the ships they pursued and destroyed or drove from the seas, and therefore there was good grounds for damages against it. The reason, perhaps, why it was not made a casus belli was that England had too many war ships and the United States didn't care to take another war on their hands after getting through with the war with the South.

There is no resemblance whatever in the case of the lynching of those Italians in New Orleans, for responsibility by this Government was distinctly disavowed in those cases, and indemnity was recommended by President Harrison as an act of courtesy to Italy and justice to the families of the lynched men.

We think, as we suggested a few days ago, that a more applicable precedent than any of these can be found in the case of Germany and China, in the event it be shown that the destruction of the Maine was the work of Spaniards.

MINOR MENTION.

The subject of cotton manufacturing in the South as compared with the North, has commanded attention for years, but never as much as it has since the New England mills have begun to complain of Southern competition and to admit that the depression and reduced profits with them have been the result of this competition. This, of course, has naturally stimulated interest in the South as a field for this industry and has led to much investigation, to many expressions of opinion and to reports by manufacturers and representatives of industrial and other journals. The Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* of last week published a number of letters from New England cotton manufacturers in which they nearly all conceded that the South has unquestionable advantages for this industry, which it would be very difficult, if not impossible for the mills of the North to offset. Aside from the natural advantages, the longer hours of labor and lower wages, there are other advantages that are not always considered, one of which the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* (whose representative travelled through the South, visited many of the mills and wrote elaborate reports) refers to as follows:

"The one advantage of unquestionable importance which the South has is the better equipment of machinery. Some of the mills in New England contain machinery that was put in years ago, and which is not now as efficient as it was once, and far less efficient than the machinery since invented. The Southern plants are all new and, as a rule, contain the most efficient and economical machinery that is made. The use of the automatic loom, for example, is much more common in the South than in the North. Builders of all kinds of machinery say that Southern mill owners are easier customers than their Northern competitors. This advantage in equipment, which implies, of course, alertness and aggressiveness in management, must be a really substantial one. But the Northern manufacturers should know the remedy for that."

The Northern manufacturers will doubtless "know the remedy for that," but the question is when the South has so many other advantages, will they apply it when they realize that it must always be a question of close competition between them and the Southern mills. Will not many of them rather change their location and move South, where they will have all the advantages, and escape the competition from which they profess to have suffered so much?

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The House of Representatives may have thought it necessary to restore to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill the clause paying a reward to informers against illicit distillers, blockaders, etc., but that will not put an end to the moonshine or the blockade industries. It will simply result in making more business for the Federal Courts, in sending more men to the penitentiaries, and in the demoralization of more people with the temptation of reward, for which the Government will receive no equivalent in the way of increased revenue. The restoration of the spy system will make the regular illicit distillers and blockaders more cautious, while the less experienced and more ignorant may fall into the traps and get caught, but we doubt very much whether it will effect a material reduction in the aggregate amount of illicit business done. There always has been a good deal of it, and always will be, especially when the taxes are high enough to make the temptation to evade or violate the law great. The number of seizures made by the revenue officers shows this, and shows, too, that the business goes on notwithstanding the seizures. The better way to reduce the number of moonshiners and blockaders, and the amount of business they do would be to reduce the tax and thus lessen the temptation to engage in illicit work. This would dispense with the necessity for so many still-hunters, dispense with the spies, who are not overparticular as to the swearing they do or the methods employed to entrap and convict the unwary, and in all probability would bring in as much or more clear revenue to the Government.

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A Madrid dispatch published yesterday reports the prevailing impression to be that war with the United States is inevitable and that it will probably break out in April. This is accompanied by the statement that there is great activity in the work of naval construction and armament and also by the substance of an interview with General Campos, in which he expressed the conviction that war is inevitable, not as a result of the destruction of the Maine, but because the Spanish Government had failed to suppress the insurrection and restore peace to Cuba. That there should be activity in the equipment of war ships is quite natural in view of the reported preparations for war in this country, and consequently there is nothing especially significant in that. The month of April has been named as the time probably because it is supposed that the Court of inquiry into the cause of the destruction of the Maine will have reported by that time, and in that month the elections will be held for members of the Cortes, when the anti-autonomists hope to secure a majority and reverse the policy of the Sagasta Government. If they get control of the Cortes, the Weyler adherents and the army would be in the ascendency and be governed more by their hatred of the Cubans and of this country than by good judgment or common sense, in which event they might precipitate war, and the opinion of Gen. Campos be realized, and yet the feeling that this might result in war, may prevent an election of a sufficient number of the war element to control the Cortes and reverse present policies.

President Cleveland didn't make any mistake when he sent General Fitzhugh Lee to Havana. That was soon shown, and the occasion has never presented itself that Lee wasn't equal to it. This is universally conceded in this country by even intensely partisan sheets. The New York *Mail and Express*, decidedly partisan, paid him the tribute the other day to say that "every day gave additional proof that he is exactly the right man in the right place."

There are some Judges who appreciate newspapers. That Louisville, Ky., Judge, who fined a newspaper thief $20, and in default of a bond of $1,000 to quit stealing them, sent him to the work-house for a year, was one of them.

Consumption Positively Cured.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair, was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— *Oxford Ledger:* Sportsmen say that despite much shooting and great slaughter there has been increase of game during the past few years.

— Maxton *Scottish Chief:* Mrs. C. A. Currie, widow of the late Alexander Currie, Esq., died at her home about three miles southeast of town, after an illness of three months, last Thursday night.

— Raleigh *Times:* Gov. Russell Saturday pardoned a negro convict, Plummer Carpenter, who was convicted of manslaughter at the Spring term, 1892, of Rutherford Superior Court and sentenced to twelve years in the State prison.

— Goldsboro *Argus:* The death of Mr. W. H. Burwell, for many years a citizen of Goldsboro, where he was universally respected, occurred Sunday at Winston at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Giersh. He was nearing 80 years of age.

— *Burlington News:* Joseph Anderson Long died at his home about two miles of Graham, last Sunday. Mr. Long lived all his life and died within a few hundred yards of where he was born. He was nearly if not quite eighty years old.

— Concord *Journal:* Mr. Peter Swink, who lives near the Vance cotton mill, is very much concerned over the mysterious disappearance of his wife. Thursday afternoon Mrs. Swink left the Vance mill and stated that she was going to the Kesler mill to work. Since that time she has not been seen nor has Mr. Swink heard a word from her.

— Enfield *Enterprise:* There was a case up before Justice Robertson last week for breach of promise, in which a colored couple figured—Tom Thornton, defendant, Weety Whitaker, plaintiff. Thornton was bound over to Court, but to avoid future developments and further complications the parties concluded to end it all by an impromptu marriage, which took place next night after the trial.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— President Paul Kruger has ordered a statue of himself, which is to be fifty feet high. This undoubtedly calls for a few more additions to Gen. Miles' uniform.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

— When the question of "what did it?" shall have been determined as to the destruction of the battleship Maine, if it shall turn out that the ruin was wrought by a mine or torpedo, "who did it?" will be the next inquiry. The answer to that question may be big with ugly consequences.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

— The Boston Pilot remarks that "the admirable thing about American diplomacy is the straightforwardness with which it acts." But the real optimistic view is that the admirable thing about American diplomacy is the straightforwardness with which it fails. We have had of late years but three men in the service who knew when and how to act—Lowell in England, Lee in Cuba and Denby in China.—*Atlanta Constitution Dem,*

— The management of the French steamship line that trades to New York has reason to feel proud of the men who man its vessels. The ten members of the crew who left the steamship La Champagne in an open boat to seek aid for the distressed vessel have performed as noteworthy an act of heroism as any who have had to face death in open warfare. They faced death bravely and unflinchingly and their act deserves to be chronicled among the deeds of heroism in the world's record of maritime perils.—*New York Commercial America.*

For that tired feeling you must enrich and purify your blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine you need. †

TWINKLINGS.

— "Did you cure your husband of swearing by swearing whenever he did?" "Yes, but I ruined my parrot."

— "Didn't somebody call you up on the telephone just now?" "No; that was my wife; she called me down."

— Bones—"Williams is bound to get on in life. He has a will of his own." Morgan—"Yes, but he wouldn't mind being mentioned in somebody else's."—*Tit-Bits.*

— The Artful Art: "What is oratory, Uncle Jim?" "Oratory? Well, it is trashing your arms around and shouting so loud that people don't notice what you say."

— Hicks—"I felt so queer last night after I went to bed. My head was spinning around awfully!" Wicks—"You probably slept like a top.'"—*Boston Transcript.*

— First Stranger—"Are you a prohibitionist?" Second Stranger—"Well, I should smile." First Stranger—"All right, come on: I know where to find a place."

— She (reading)—"Mice are fond of music, and they get as close to it as they can." He—"Just cut that out, and I'll send it to the girl in the next flat."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— "Yes," said Miss Sniggins. "I had an uncle who was shut up in Paris at the time of the siege." "Pouf!" replied Miss Nebley, "that's nothing. One of my cousins has been in the Klondike all this winter."

— Eastern Speculation—"You say this is a healthful climate, but look at your graveyard. Why it's full to the fences." Lariat Lem—"That ain't nothin'to do with the climate. None o' them ducks died a natural death."

The prettiest summer frocks for the baby who has not yet attained to the dignity of short dresses are made of lawn, very short waisted, and with revers edged with narrow lace. Short puffs serve as sleeves, and they are edged with narrow lace.

A medallion of Susan B. Anthony has been ordered by the Rochester Political Equality club. The design was made by Sidney Morse, and it is owned by the club. The medallions will be sold for $1 apiece and are said to be excellent.

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years, and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of, and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—Josh Edgar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

Fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. 18 ex. every wrapper.

SHE PAINTS HORSES.

The Gifted Young Woman Who Is Called the English Rosa Bonheur.

She is called the English Rosa Bonheur.

She is Lucy Kemp-Welch, and she draws and paints horses. As she says herself, she has been sketching them all her life, in every possible position and moving at every pace. Her studio, in

LUCY KEMP-WELCH.

which she lately received an interviewer, is in a field and is nothing less than a stable from which the stalls had been cleared and a skylight inserted. It was swept and garnished not sumptuously by any means, but quite habitable, however, and was evidently a real workshop.

"The field is very handy, you see, for my models to roam about in. Besides I have them brought inside here, and they stand here quite contentedly, munching that truss of hay." Thus said the artist.

Miss Kemp-Welch's "Foam Horses" are well known. She has been invited to send a picture to the Boston exhibition. The artist is young, and very great things are expected of her.—New York World.

A LITERARY WOMAN.

She Suggests an Entirely New Method For Taking Care of a Mortgage.

As the reporter stepped into a well known lawyer's office yesterday afternoon he met a lady coming out and spoke to her. He really wished to talk to her a moment on some literary work in which she was interested, being a writer of some note, but there was a disturbed and uncomfortable look in her eyes and about the corners of her mouth which decided him to wait until a more auspicious occasion. So he merely bowed and passed on into the office, where he met the lawyer, who also showed signs of perturbation.

"By Jove!" exclaimed the attorney, with sincere emphasis. "If there is anything more than any other thing that will provoke a man in 18 places at once, it is to have some woman or other tell him what his business is when he knows more about it in a minute than 40 women know in a thousand years, and that one who just went out of here is one of them."

Of course this wild foaming of speech rather excited the reporter's curiosity, and he asked for a few more scattering particulars which he might put together at his leisure.

"Well, she's a literary woman, as you know," said the lawyer, "and as far as literature goes she's all right, and I haven't a word to say. But what does she know about the law?"

The reporter shook his head, because if the attorney didn't know, he, the reporter, did not.

"That's what I say," continued the lawyer, "and, by Jove, she came in here to consult me about a mortgage she had received on a loan of four thousand and odd dollars that she was frightened about and insisted on my having the mortgage copyrighted so she would be protected by preventing the mortgagee from writing any more like it. Now, what do you think of that? Copywriting a mortgage! Didn't I tell you she was all right in literature, but isn't any earthly good in law? Copyright a mortgage! Well, I will be"—But the reporter got an injunction on him in time to prevent his saying what he wanted to and might have been justified in saying.—New York Sun.

A WINTER IN OLD LONDON.

Gangs of Thieves Robbed the Residents at Their Very Doors.

The following account of life in London during a severe winter in Queen Elizabeth's time is from John Bennett's serial "Master Skylark," in St. Nicholas:

Then came a thaw, with mist and fog so thick that people were lost in their own streets and knocked at their next door neighbors' gates to ask the way home. All day long down by the Thames drums beat upon the wharfs and bells ding donged to guide the watermen ashore, but most of those who needs must fare abroad went over London bridge, because there, although they might in no wise see, it felt, at least, as if the world were still beneath their feet.

At noon the air was muddy brown, with a bitter taste like watered smoke. At night it was a blinding pall, and, though after mid-December, by order of the council, every alderman and burgess hung a light before his door, torches, links and candles only sputtered feebly in the gloom, of no more use than jack o' lanterns gone astray, and none but blind men knew the roads.

The city watch was doubled everywhere, and all night long their shouts went up and down, "'Tis what o'clock and a foggy night!" and right and left their hurrying staves came thumping helplessly along the walls to answer cries of "Murder!" and of "Help! Watch! Help!" For under cover of the fog great gangs of thieves came down from Hampstead heath, and robberies were done in the most frequented thoroughfares, between the very lights set up by the corporation, so that it was dangerous to go about, save armed and wary, as a cat in a crowd.

While such foul days endured there was no singing at St. Paul's or stage plays anywhere save at Blackfriars playhouse, which was roofed against the weather. And even there at last the fog crept in through cracks and crannies until the players seemed but moving shadows talking through a choking cloud, and Master Will Shakespeare's famous new piece, "Romeo and Juliet," which had been playing to crowded houses, taking ten pound twelve the day, was fairly smothered off the boards.

Testing a Boy's Nerve.

There are several ways to test a boy's "nerve," two of which are very simple, and, when tried where there is a large company of young folk, are likely to cause no end of laughter and fun.

The first is known as the trapeze trick. Any ordinary gymnasium trapeze, suspended ring or even a rope swing may be used. Have the boy whose nerve is to be tested stand upright under the trapeze, and then some of the other boys let it down until the rung, or swing board, just brushes the hair. Now let some one pull the trapeze well over to one side and give it a sharp throw in the direction of the standing boy. Of course the rung, or swingboard, cannot possibly touch the boy's head, but it is a nervy boy who will continue to stand upright with his eyes open and let the trapeze swing over him at full speed. Almost invariably he will duck or dodge at the critical moment, while the other boys shout with laughter. It may also be tried with the rung one, two or three inches above the boy's head, and still he will duck, because to him it looks as if the trapeze must surely strike his head.

Another simple test is performed with a mirror and is amusing alike to boys and to girls. Have all the party go to the top of a flight of stairs. Here furnish one boy with a mirror and direct him to hold it horizontally before him with the glass up. Then, as he looks into it, have him try to walk down the stairs. He will stumble and step high, and if he dares to walk downward at all it will be with many laughable stops.—Chicago Record.

Keep Well

Easy to say, but how shall I do it?

In the only common sense way—keep your head cool, your feet warm and your blood rich and pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

In the Spring Then all your nerves, muscles, tissues and organs will be properly nourished. Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the system, creates an appetite, tones the stomach and gives strength. It is the people's Spring Medicine, has a larger sale and effects more cures than all others.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Price 25c.

Serge Gowns For Traveling.

Blue serge has always been associated with long journeys, for so many hundreds and thousands of women have found it the best of materials to travel and live in.

There are many reasons in favor of serge for traveling gowns. It does not rumple like linen or mohair, and then there is a great advantage in the extra warmth it possesses, for though the day may be cool when one starts off by evening the weather may change, and a serge jacket seems most comfortable to slip on over the shirt waist.

Emphatically the best and smartest gowns in this material are those made quite plainly, and with coat and skirt. There are many styles in coats and jackets, and the most becoming is the best. The eton is easiest to carry, but the longer coats are the more generally becoming. Rows of braid and milliners' folds are seen on many of the new skirts, but so long as it is possible to wear the plain ones it is well to do so. The jacket should be lined with some bright but not too heavy silk, and the narrow revers faced with black silk give a smarter look than when they are made of the material. Blue serge is more satisfactory for general wear than black.—Harper's Bazar.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach be disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys be affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle. †

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptish Church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial, it will please me." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

Fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔		@	6
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 30
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	44	@	46
Virginia Meal	44	@	46
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	26
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	1½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 90
Straight		@	5 25
First Patent	5 50	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	48
Car load, in bags—White		@	47
Oats, from store		@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	55
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed)℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 45	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	12 00
Rump		@	11 50
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5½
Standard A		@	5⅜
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4⅜
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon-Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	1 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 34½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 34½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.20 per bbl for Strained and $1.25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.50 per barrel for Hard, $2.00 for Dip.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm, 27½, 27c; rosin firm, $1.45, $1.50; tar quiet, 90c; crude turpentine quiet, $1.30, 1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	50
Rosin	501
Tar	224
Crude Turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year.—89 casks spirits turpentine, 157 bbls rosin, 140 bbls tar, 0 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5⅞c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3⅞ cts. ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4½ " "
Low Middling	5 7-16 " "
Middling	5⅞ " "
Good Middling	6¼ " "

Same day last year, middling 6⅜c.

Receipts—516 bales; same day last year, 153.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN.—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $3.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $3.00 to $7.50 per M.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For month of February, 1898.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
11,586	1,294	11,396	7,268	264

RECEIPTS.

For month of February, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
6,044	1,536	12,573	5,510	410

EXPORTS.

For month of February, 1898.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	280	1,733	692	4,949	331
Foreign	8,172	400	15,812	1,131	000
	8,761	2,133	16,434	6,080	331

EXPORTS.

For month of February, 1897.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	4,592	2,077	832	3,184	358
Foreign	000	200	8,109	1,925	000
	4,592	2,277	8,441	5,109	358

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat March 1, 1898.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	30,866	000	30,866
Spirits	1,841	000	1,841
Rosin	32,783	1,800	34,583
Tar	9,693	000	9,693
Crude	167	000	167

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat March 1, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
11,741	685	35,119	7,711	331

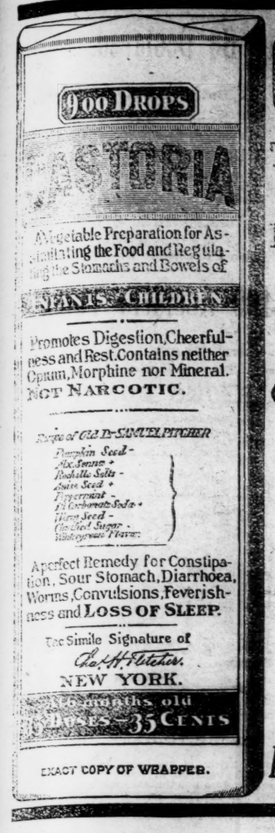
FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Money on call active at 1½@3 per cent., last loan 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was firmer; actual business in bankers' bills at 484¼ for demand and 481½@482 for sixty days. Posted rates 482½@483¾ and 485@486. Commercial bills 481@481½. Silver certificates 55⅜@56⅜. Bar silver 55¼. Mexican dollars 45¼. Government bonds strong; U. S. new 4's, registered 124⅝; U. S. new 4's, coupon, 124⅝; U. S. 4's 111; U. S. 4's, coupon, 112½; U. S. 2's 99; U. S. 5's, registered, 112½; U. S. 5's, coupon, 113½. State bonds dull; North Carolina 6's 125; North Carolina 4's 103.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Mor



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The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FEET AND CHARACTER.

What the Pedal Extremities Reveal to One Who Knows.

The person who had his character read by the palmist must now go to the first cousin of the chiropodist in order to learn whether the markings on the foot agree with the prognostications of the hand.

According to the adepts, a small instep denotes religious temperament, while if it is high it suggests self consciousness. If arched, it indicates a love of luxury, while if it is thin in addition it not only demonstrates the desire for approbation and applause, but the possession of honor and lofty ideals. A thick, heavy instep, which the bootmaker would describe as rather high, is the mark of the individual who is capable of great exertion continued over a long time, the instep, in fact, of the worker.

The heel is another of the great diagnostic points. If it is smooth and round and without any prominent outlines, it declares the individual to belong to that commonplace order which never achieves distinction and who, though pleasant enough in his or her way to live with, is yet devoid of any special talent. If it is small, it shows that the owner is capable of going heart and soul into any work that he undertakes.

Long toes suggest artistic capacity, just as do long fingers of a certain shape, while short toes indicate selfishness. If they are crooked as well as long, they demonstrate the possession of good common sense and no little business capacity, while toes separated by a distinct interval, in spite of the compression in which fashionable boots compel them, are indicative of emotion. If they curve downward, they indicate an amiable turn of mind, and different portions of them denote different characteristics as do the so called "mountains" and "valleys" on the palm.

In addition to all these characteristics the markings on the sole must be carefully considered, for they may modify certain other peculiarities. It is impossible, however, to lay down any laws of self guidance in these minutiæ, but the broad facts will no doubt furnish a sufficient stimulus for further investigation at the hands of the wise women of the world, for they must be indeed wise who can read, as in an open book, character which may be formed by the constrictions of a fashionable boot.

Whatever else may be done, however, it is safe to say that great toes which are pressed out of the straight line, and which are therefore in hideous contrast with the beautiful feet of Trilby, bespeak an egregious vanity in their possessor and proclaim a belief in the proverb which states that "to be beautiful one must suffer." This, however, was the old fashioned idea, which it is hoped the vogue of Mr. du Maurier's heroine will have done a great deal to counteract. — Philadelphia Times.

WHEN I HAVE TIME.

"When I have time, so many things I'll do
To make life happier and more fair
For those whose lives are crowded now with care.
I'll help to lift them from their low despair,
When I have time.

"When I have time, the friend I love so well
Shall know no more these weary, toiling days.
I'll lead her feet in pleasant paths always
And cheer her heart with words of sweetest praise,
When I have time."

When you have time! The friend you hold so dear
May be beyond the reach of your intent,
May never know that you so kindly meant
To fill her life with such sweet content,
When you had time.

Now is the time. Ah, friend, no longer wait
To scatter loving smiles and words of cheer
To those around whose lives are now so drear!
They may not meet you in the coming year—
When you have time.

—Philadelphia Times.

THE CUMFOO DANCE.

One of the Popular Pastimes of the Negroes In Demerara.

The negro has undoubtedly a very strong inclination to sleep in the day and to spend the night in gossip, dancing or singing. On this account he is often a nuisance to his neighbors, especially when he has a wake. As his home is often nothing more than a single room about eight feet square, the funeral party is conducted in the open yard. Here congregate 50 to 100 people, who begin the entertainment with hymns, going on after midnight to songs and games and often winding up toward morning with a free fight. Then there is the cumfoo dance, one of the finest institutions in the world for producing nightmare. Two men beat drums with the hands, the one instrument producing a tumtum and the other a rattle rattle, almost without intermission during the whole night. At intervals of about a minute the party utters a weird cry in some African language which startles you as you lie in bed vainly trying to sleep. As hour after hour passes your house appears to vibrate, the bed shakes and your spine feels as if made up of loose segments. How can the drummers keep this up for ten hours? And the dancers? With the latter exhaustion alternates with the renewal of the orgy; one set falls down and another takes its place. This and other dances are connected with obeah, the witch cult of the African.

Every negro and most of the colored people have an innate fear of the Obeah man, however they may deny it to the whites. One of the latest developments of this superstition was brought to my notice a short time ago in connection with a cricket match. The East Coast Invincibles and the Admirable Creolians were to play a match, and from a few words dropped by the captain of the latter it appears that he was sure of victory to his side because a notable obeah man had oiled their bat.—Saturday Review.

DUELING IN EUROPE.

One Thousand a Year In France and 2,759 Duels In Ten Years In Italy.

More duels are fought in Germany than in any other country. Most of them, however, are student duels, which culminate in nothing more serious than slashed cheeks or torn scalps. Of all German university towns little Jena and Gottingen are most devoted to the code. In Gottingen the number of duels averages one a day, year in and year out. On one day several years ago 12 duels were fought in Gottingen in 24 hours. In Jena the record for one day in recent times is 21. Fully 4,000 student duels are fought every year in the German empire. In addition to these there are the more serious duels between officers and civilians. Among Germans of mature years the annual number of duels is about 100.

Next to Germany, France is most given to the dueling habit. She has every year uncounted meetings, "merely to satisfy honor"—that is, merely to give two men the opportunity to wipe out insults by crossing swords or firing pistols in such a way as to preclude the slightest chance of injury. In the duel statistics these meetings are not reckoned, as they are far less perilous than even the German student duels. Of the serious duels, France can boast fully 1,000 from New Year's to New Year's. The majority of these are among army officers. More than half of these result in wounds, nearly 20 per cent in serious wounds.

Italy has had 2,759 duels in the last ten years and has lost 50 citizens by death on the field of honor. Some 2,400 of these meetings were consummated with sabers, 179 with pistols, 90 with rapiers and 1 with revolvers. In 974 cases the insult was given in newspaper articles or in public letters regarding literary quarrels. More than 700 principals were insulted by word of mouth. Political discussions led to 559, religious discussions to 29. Women were the cause of 189. Quarrels at the gambling table were responsible for 189.

A summary shows that, as regards numbers, the sequence of dueling countries is: Germany, France, Italy, Austria, Russia. As regards dead liners of duels Italy comes first. Then come Germany, France, Russia and Austria in the order named. For the most serious duels the pistol is the favorite weapon in all five countries.—New York Sun.

DANGER! Few appreciate the Danger to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial.

Mother's Friend

so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without the violent protest of Nausea, Headache, etc. Gloomy forebodings yield to hopeful anticipations, she passes through the ordeal quickly and with little pain, is left strong to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her, and the time of recovery shortened.

Sent by express, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed Free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
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WOMAN'S WORLD.

A SOCIAL REFORM CLUB OF WHICH WOMEN ARE MEMBERS.

An English Way of Training Girls—Inappropriate Wearing of Jewelry—The Dainty Paris Woman—The Modified Sleeve—Gowns For Traveling.

A young organization which is growing so prominent and doing such good work that it might well serve as a model for others is the Social Reform club of New York. It is composed of both men and women, whose aim is to forward practical measures for the improvement of the industrial and social condition of the metropolis.

It is truly American and thoroughly democratic, bridging over the chasm between "the classes" and "the masses," uniting both by the best bond of practical fellowship and sympathy.

Though only a little over 2 years old, already the young association has a membership of about 400, representing capital and wage earners alike and almost as many trades as the proverbial Jack was master of. The millionaire

MRS. HARRIET STANTON BLATCH.

sits side by side with the shoemaker, while the fashionable young woman from upper tendom hobnobs with the factory girl, apparently with equal pleasure and benefit to all concerned.

The only indispensable qualification for membership is a deep, active interest in social reform, and especially in the elevation of society by the bettering of the fortunes of the wage earner.

The dues are 25 cents a month, or $3 a year, some members preferring to make the full payment at one time. There is also a voluntary list of members willing to contribute money to further the objects of the club. With the funds thus provided the club rents two large rooms down town in close vicinity to the homes of many of the humbler representatives. These are open daily from 10 in the morning until midnight and are used freely for ordinary club purposes. They are pleasant, cheery rooms, comfortable as well as useful, and well supplied with books, magazines and papers.

Among the definite aims of the club, wherein the ladies join the men, are the securing of home rule for Greater New York, direct action by the people on important laws, public control of public franchises, civil service reform, a lower gas rate, shorter hours, compulsory education for children, free public markets, better sanitation, increase of playgrounds and parks, increase of public baths, the study of the problem of the unemployed, the advancement of the interests of organized labor and many other much needed and sensible reforms.

One of the notable young women members who is heartily in favor of the good work is Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, daughter of that famous pioneer among America's progressive women, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton. Mrs. Blatch, who is a Vassar graduate, in addition to possessing personal beauty and charm, is a scholarly thinker and speaker and an authority on economics and reforms. Her home is in London, but at present she is a visitor to her native land.—Carolyn Halsted in St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Surplice Waists.

Surplice waists of thin dresses, says a New York fashion writer, have the fullness from the shoulders prettily shaped into a pointed yoke by drawing baby ribbon through narrow openwork insertions about an inch wide. These are carried from the inside of the arm seam to a point in front. The ribbons meet there and are tied in a Marie Antoinette knot. Surplice waists of embroidered muslin have their front edges straight from the shoulders down to the belt on the opposite side finished with a fine lace edged plaited frill, then crossed. The V space thus left is bordered with a standing and falling frill, caught together below the chin with a little jeweled lace pin, and velvet ribbon is worn round the throat.

Energetic Women.

The other day when the women of Rockford, Ills., "ran" the trolley cars they realized a handsome sum in consequence for their aid society. Last winter this society helped to support the families of 600 unemployed men. The cars were packed from early morning until 12 o'clock Saturday night, and the men who paid a $5 bill for a ride of two or three blocks were voted "angels."

She Will Be a Minister.

Miss Marie H. Jenney, daughter of Colonel E. G. Jenney of Syracuse, has just completed a four years' course at the Meadville Theological seminary in Pennsylvania and has declared her intention of becoming a Unitarian minister and of taking a charge next year. Miss Jenney is said to be not only a pretty but a stylish young woman, with a charming personality.

Some of the newest sheets have their hemstitched hems a trifle narrower this season, and the sides and foot are buttonholed in small scallops. Linen floss is used for working linen sheets and soft cotton thread for cotton sheets. Silk sheets are, of course, embroidered in silk floss.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works, of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

Low Prices in

Tinware, Stoves and Hardware

of all kinds is what dealers are looking for that have an eye to business. They will do well to inspect the values that we are offering in these lines and the prices that we are quoting just now on Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Ranges and Agricultural Implements of all kinds before purchasing elsewhere.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department.

J. W. MURCHISON,

feb 23 tf ORTON BUILDING.

Seed, Seed, Seed.

NEW CROP

JUST ARRIVED.

All Varieties. Lowest Prices.

Truckers, Country Merchants and Gardeners will save money by buying from

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale Druggist and Seedsman,

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FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

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Everything Advancing.

Place your orders quick with us:

250 Barrels Flour, all grades.
600 Sacks Flour, all grades.
125 Barrels Sugar.
100 Sacks R. P. Seed Oats.
125 Sacks Mixed Oats.
75 Sacks White Oats.
25 Barrels Syrup.
25 Barrels Molasses.
600 Sacks Meal.

Ask for quotations.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,

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OR OUR SAVIOUR IN ART"

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NOTICE.

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of a decree of sale made on the 21st day of February, 1898, in a special proceeding in the Superior Court of New Hanover county, North Carolina, wherein Emily Williams, executrix of the last will and testament of Eliza A. McDuffie, deceased, is plaintiff, and H. M. Bishop and others, heirs at law of the said Eliza A. McDuffie, deceased, are defendants, I will at 12 o'clock M., on Monday, the 28th day of March, 1898, sell at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the county of New Hanover aforesaid, the lot of land and premises described in the complaint, situate, lying and being in the city of Wilmington, county of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southern line of Chesnut street 105 feet westwardly from the southwestern intersection of Tenth and Chesnut streets, and running thence westwardly with the said southern line of Chesnut street 35 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Tenth street 66 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Chesnut street 35 feet, and thence northwardly parallel with Tenth street 66 feet to the southern line of Chesnut street to the beginning, being part of Lot 1 in Block 186 in the said city of Wilmington.

Dated and posted this, the 26th day of February, 1898. E. F. JOHNSON, Commissioner.

A. J. MARSHALL, Attorney. sun feb 27 5t

A Knotty Problem Solved.

WHERE TO GET THE

FINEST LENTEN DELICACIES.

Where? at

S. W. SANDERS.

Extra Delaware Roe Herring.

The finest, largest Mackerel ever brought here. Not cheap but so fat and fine.

A Big Shore Mackerel, 10¼c; just a little smaller, 12½c.

Fresh Eggs Every Day.

Have you tried City Sodas?

feb 24 tf THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLINGS for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

an 21 1y

AS USUAL WE ARE WELL PREPARED

To supply the public with the highest grade of fuel, and beg to ask attention to the following:

Red Ash Egg Coal,
White Ash Egg Coal,
White Ash Stove Coal,
White Ash Chestnut Coal,
White Ash Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Pocahontas Coal,
Tennessee Coal.

Oak Wood, Ash Wood,

Blackjack and Lightwood, Cut for Stoves, Grates, &c., &c.

Full weight and full measure delivered in best of order at the lowets prices. We thank you for orders.

jan 30 tf J. A. SPRINGER & CO.

PLUMBING!

We Have Added This Line to Our Business,

—AND WITH—

MODERATE PRICES AND GOOD WORK,

We hope to receive a fair share of the public Patronage.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

jan 5 tf

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In Ameri c

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Cen'l Agts.

Commissioner's Sale.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY. } Superior Court.

James W. Sneeden, Administrator of Mrs. Kate Brown, deceased, vs. Mortimer H. Brown et al.

By virtue of a decree made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Friday, the 11th day of March, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., the following described lots of land in Wilmington, N. C., to-wit:

1. A lot beginning at the northwestern intersection of Second and Dawson streets, runs thence northwardly with the eastern line of Second street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 150 feet to an alley, thence southwardly with the said alley 66 feet to Dawson street, thence eastwardly with the northern line of Dawson street 150 feet to the beginning, being the eastern part of Lot 5, Block 45.

2. A lot beginning in the eastern line of Eleventh street 132 feet north of Princess street, runs thence north with said eastern line of Eleventh street 33 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Princess street 132 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Eleventh street 33 feet, thence west parallel with Princess street 132 feet to the beginning, being a part of the western part of Lot 3, Block 188.

3. A lot beginning in the western line of Eighth street 99 feet north of Campbell street, runs thence northwardly with said western line of Eighth street 33 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Campbell street 165 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Eighth street 33 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Campbell street 165 feet to the beginning, being the east quarter of Lot 4, Block 283.

4. A lot beginning in the western line of Eighth street 132 feet north of Brunswick street, runs thence north with said western line of Eighth street 66 feet, thence west parallel with Brunswick street 165 feet, thence south parallel with Eighth street 66 feet, thence east parallel with Brunswick street 165 feet to the beginning, being the east half of Lot 3, Block 282.

5. A lot beginning at the northwestern intersection of Ninth street and Swann street, running thence northwardly with the eastern line of Ninth street 297 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Nixon street about 290 feet to the line of the property of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co., thence with the said line southwestwardly about 355 feet to a point in the northern line of Swann street 70 feet eastwardly from the eastern line of Ninth street, thence westwardly with said northern line of Swann street 70 feet to the beginning, being the western parts of Lots 2, 3, 4 and 5 and a part of Lot 1, Block 326.

6. A lot beginning at the southwestern intersection of Nixon and Seventh streets, runs westwardly with the southern line of Nixon street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 60 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Nixon street 33 feet to Seventh street, thence northwardly with said line of Seventh street 60 feet to the beginning, being the east end of Lot 1, Block 325.

7. A lot beginning in the northern line of Princess street 132 feet west of the western line of Twelfth street, runs thence westwardly with said line of Princess street 33 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Twelfth street 165 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Princess street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Twelfth street 165 feet to the beginning, being parts of Lots 1, 2 and 3, Block 188.

WILKES MORRIS, Commissioner.

February 8th, 1898. feb 9 1m

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A POWER OF SALE CONtained in a Mortgage given by S. B. Gaskill and wife to John D. Taylor, Receiver, and subsequently assigned to J. H. Gore, Jr., guardian of Leila G. McDirt et al., the undersigned will on Saturday, March 26th, 1898, at 12 o'clock M, offer for sale by public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the the city of Wilmington, the following described lot or parcel of land, lying, being, and situate in the city of Wilmington, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Eighth street sixty-six feet southwardly from its intersection with the southern line of Dawson street, and running thence southwardly along the said eastern line of Eighth street sixty-six feet, thence eastwardly and parallel with Dawson street eighty-two and one-half feet to the western line of Millis' alley, thence northwardly along the western line of Millis' alley and parallel with Eighth street sixty-six feet, and thence westwardly and parallel with Dawson street eighty-two and a half feet, to the said eastern line of Eighth street, the beginning point.

Dated this the 25th day of February, A. D., 1898.

J. H. GORE, JR.,

feb 28 30t Assignee of the Mortgagee.

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

THE WORTH COMPANY

SUCCESSORS TO

WORTH & WORTH,

Wholesale Grocers, Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Commence business this day and assure their friends and customers of a continuance of the same business principles and policy which characterized their predecessors. All business entrusted to us will have our careful attention. feb 1 tf

200 BOXES TOBACCO

Slightly Damaged at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

MUST BE SOLD QUICK.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

feb 27 tf 13 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect February 17, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 A. M., Warsaw 11.15 A. M., Goldsboro 12.05 A. M., Wilson 12.53 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.40 P. M., Tarboro 2.51 P. M., Weldon 4.33 P. M., Petersburg 6.22 P. M., Richmond 7.15 P. M., Norfolk 6.05 P. M., Washington 11.30 P.M. Baltimore 1.06 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.58 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 P. M., Warsaw 9.10 P. M., Goldsboro 10.10 P. M., Wilson 11.06 P. M., †Tarboro 6.35 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.57 P. M., Weldon 1.42 A. M., †Norfolk 10.30 A. M., Petersburg 3.14 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.41 A. M., Baltimore 9.03 A. M., Philadelphia 11.25 A. M., New York 2.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 P. M., Chadbourn 5.41 P. M., Marion 6.43 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.10 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.25 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 5.25 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 P. M., *New York 9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.03 A. M., Norfolk 8.40 A. M., Weldon 11.52 A. M., Tarboro 12.12 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.47 P. M., Wilson 2.37 P. M., Goldsboro 3.20 P. M., Warsaw 4.11 P. M., Magnolia 4.34 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.00 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.01 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A M. Leave Wilson 6.32 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M. Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.25 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.27 P. M., Jacksonville 7.40 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Columbia 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 8.20 A. M. Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Sumter 8.12 A. M., Florence 9.58 A. M., Marion 10.35 A. M., Chadbourn 11.33 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12 09. P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.30 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.30 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 A. M.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 A. M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 P. M.; arrives Nashville 5.05 P. M., Spring Hope 5.30 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 A. M., Nashville 8.35 A. M.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, Daily except Sunday, at 11.20 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 A. M.; arrive Latta 10.36 A. M., Dillon 10.58 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland. 6.13 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.33 P. M., Latta 6.46 P. M., Pee Dee 7.10 P. M. daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.43 A. M.; arrive Conway 2.03 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.45 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.27 P. M., Manning 6.58 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.36 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.08 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.37 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.55 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.14 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3 P. M. arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M., 5.26 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 2.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.25 A. M., Cheraw 11.40 A. M., Wadesboro 43.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Hartsville 9.30 P. M., Bennettsville 9.21 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.27 A. M., Hartsville 11.10 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except sunday at 6.35 A. M., Bennettsville 6.59 A. M., arrive Darlington 7.50 A. M. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 7.45 A. M.; leave Darlington 8.05 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.30 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.25 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8.15 A. M., Darlington 9.00 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.30 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.20 P. M., 11.16 P. M.; arrive Selma 3.15 P. M., Smithfield 3.32 P. M., Dunn 4.00 P. M., Fayetteville 4.47 P. M., 1.14 A. M., Rowland 6.13 P. M.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.18 P. M., 10.15 P. M., Dunn 1.01 P. M., Smithfield 1.39 P. M., Selma 1.47 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 12.00 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4.39 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M.; arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.25 P. M., Creston 5.30 P. M., Sumter 6.25 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M.; arrive Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M.; arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11.10 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.; arrive Lucknow 1.00 P. M. and 8.30 P. M. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 A. M. and 2.00 P. M.; arrive Elliot 8.25 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager. feb 7 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST.		STATIONS.	GOING WEST.	
3 Pass'g'r Trains			4 Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro.....	11 05	.....
.....	4 32	Kinston.....	10 12	.....
5 35	5 45	Newbern.....	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City..	7 43	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. feb 1 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 35 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNEDAY MORNING, MARCH 2

AN INSURGENT DEFEAT.

A Spanish Claim—But It May Be Well to Wait for the Cuban Report.

HAVANA, February 23.—*La Lucha* publishes late this evening an official dispatch giving an account of a battle in the province of Puerto Principe, in which the insurgents are said to have lost 181 killed and wounded.

According to the dispatch the battle took place February 18th and 19th in and near the Santa Ines and Hinojosa hills. The Spanish force, which was under command of Gen. Jiminez Castellanos, numbered 2,400 infantry and 400 cavalry. The insurgents numbered 3,000.

The insurgents left eighty-seven dead on the field. Among the killed were Col. Alvaro Rodriques, Commandant Angol Rocio, and other officers. According to the dispatch the Spaniards lost one officer, Lieutenant Porajo, and seven soldiers killed, and three officers and seventy-three soldiers wounded.

The Spanish troops are said to have captured many weapons, a large quantity of ammunition and thirty-four horses.

TAKE A TRIP TO CUBA.

Congressmen Will Make a Personal Investigation of Affairs on the Island

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—A party of Senators and members of the House left Washington this afternoon for a trip to Cuba. They go by train to Fortress Monroe and from there will take a private yacht for Havana. The party will consist of Senators Gallinger, Thurston and Money, and Representatives Amos J. Cummings and William Alden Smith and their wives. Senator Thurston said to-day that the trip was undertaken for the purpose of making a personal investigation into affairs in Cuba. "It is not," he said, "in any sense an official tour, but it will naturally give us a better opportunity for investigation than we can possibly have from this distance." He said the party would be absent about tendays, which would allow several days in Cuba.

KLONDIKE RELIEF EXPEDITION.

The War Department Has Decided to Abandon the Project Entirely.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The War Department has decided to abandon its expedition for the relief of the miners in the Klondike country, because the conclusion has been reached that no necessity exists for it. Secretary Alger has written a letter to Senator Hawley, chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, explaining the department's position and asking that Congress take action by joint resolution authorizing the department to dispose of the supplies purchased for the expedition, including the reindeer which have just arrived from Norway, and to abandon the project entirely.

THE PLANT SYSTEM.

Purchase of the Walterboro and Western Railroad Completed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 1.—Messrs. R. G. Irwin and D. F. Jack, representing the Plant system of railroads, to-day completed the purchase of the Walterboro & Western railroad line, twenty-seven miles long, extending from Walterboro, S. C., to Ehrhardt, in Barnwell county, S. C.

Maj. C. S. Gadsden, of this city, was appointed president of the road, and the jurisdiction of all the general officers of the Plant system was extended to it by orders issued to-day. The price paid for the railroad was not stated, but the purchase is absolute and control passes at once.

BUTLER FILES CHARGES.

Declares That Ewart is Unfitted for District Court Judge.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Senator Butler, of North Carolina, to-day filed the charges formulated by him against H. G. Ewart, who has been nominated by the President for the office of district judge for the Western district of North Carolina. It is understood that Mr. Butler charges that Mr. Ewart is unfitted for a judicial office because of a lack of legal attainments and is of wrong temperament. The committee on the judiciary will make a thorough investigation and to this end will probably summon several witnesses from North Carolina.

HOMICIDE IN SPARTANBURG.

Prominent Merchant Killed by an Equally Prominent Dentist.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., March 1.—This afternoon T. J. Trimmier, a well-known merchant and respected citizen was shot and killed by Dr. S. J. Bivings, a prominent dentist. Bivings entered the store of the deceased with a pistol in each hand and without warning shot Trimmier three times, one ball entering the heart and causing instant death. Trimmier's son also was wounded in the left hand. The cause of the shooting is a mystery as the men had been close friends.

U. S. SQUADRON AT HONG KONG.

With a View of Active Operations Against the Phillipine Islands.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 2.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says: "The United States squadron is concentrated at Hong Kong with a view of active operations against Manila, Phillipine islands, in the event of an outbreak of war between the United States and Spain. The squadron, which is powerful, includes the cruisers Olympia, Boston, Raleigh, Concord and Petrel."

A terrific hurricane has devastated New Caledonia, doing great damage to shipping. The hurricane also sank the French gunboat Loyalty.

THAT TIRED FEELING is due to impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla enriches and vitalizes the blood and gives strength, energy and vigor. Be sure to get Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c. †

STATEMENT FROM SECRETARY LONG.

Believes Spanish Government Had No Official Participation in the Explosion.

NO REPORT FROM THE COURT.

Activity in Naval Preparations Continue Two Naval Constructors to Aid the Court of Inquiry in Its Investigation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The main interest of the day in connection with the Maine inquiry centred in a

Statement by Secretary Long,

following the cabinet meeting, that in his personal opinion any official participation by the Spanish government in the blowing up of the Maine was now practically eliminated from the situation. This statement was not of a formal or official character, and was made by Mr. Long as he walked away from the White House. As usual, the various cabinet officers were besieged with inquiries as to the questions before the meeting, and in response to these importunities the secretary rather casually summed up the situation in a few words, stating that most of the time had been given to the outrages on colored postmasters in the South. Naturally the Cuban situation had been gone over, he said, but there were no actual developments and he felt that public excitement over the subject had materially abated. Then he added the statement, in the same passing way, that any participation by the Spanish government in the blowing up of the Maine was practically eliminated, in his judgment. This last remark was speedily given wide circulation. Apart from the quieting references which had accompanied it, it had immediately started much comment and discussion and when Mr. Long returned to the Navy Department after lunch he found that what he had intended to convey was being given the force official declaration that Spain's responsibility for the disaster had been eliminated. In order to make clear this meaning, as a personal expression of opinion, Mr. Long dictated the following statement:

"The main things we talked about in cabinet were the outrages on the postmasters, one a white man in Georgia and one a colored man in South Carolina."

Talking Through His Hat.

"In regard to the Cuban question I said I thought things were growing quieter every day, and as far as my judgment went I was inclined to think that any official participation on the part of the Spanish government in the disaster was now practically eliminated."

The foregoing conveyed all that Mr. Long desired to say on the subject and this much was given only to offset enlarged versions of what he had said. Persons occupying the closest relations with the secretary said that the opinion expressed was such as any one might give with the facts now at hand. It was not, in any sense, it was explained, a conclusion drawn from new evidence, not made public, either from the court of inquiry or any officer now concerned in the inquiry. Neither facts nor intimations have come from such sources, it is said, at the department, which would serve as the basis for an opinion. The official declaration of Senor Dubosc, the Spanish charge d'affaires, that there were no mines or sub-marine defences in the harbor of Havana had come to the attention of Secretary Long and this statement from the authorized representative of the Spanish government was felt to have been given its due weight in the opinion expressed by the secretary. It was pointed out by persons bearing close relations to the Secretary that the language used was "official participation" on the part of the Spanish Government. This, it was said, had no bearing on the question of Spain's responsibility. The "official participation" of Spain was one thing, while the responsibility of Spain, in case the disaster proved to be of external origin, was quite another thing. The Secretary's statement was restricted, it was explained, to exculpating Spain from direct official knowledge and participation in the affair. In case it was shown that the act was due to some fanatic or person unconnected with the government, then the question of Spain's responsibility would be still open. Mr. Long was much surprised that so much attention had been given to his passing allusion.

Aside from this incident the day brought forth few developments of importance relating to the Maine. No dispatches of any character from Key West, where the court of inquiry is sitting, were given out during the day, and as the rule of publicity is still in force, presumably nothing came from that quarter. The vessel movements announced during the day were devoid of significance.

Two Formidable Ironclads.

Orders went out from the Navy Department late this afternoon to put the iron-clads Miantonomah and Katahdin into commission on the tenth instant. They are now at the League island navy yard, where they have been laid up for a year or two past. It is said at the department that the purpose of putting them in commission is to make berths for the survivors of the Maine now at Key West waiting on the Court of Inquiry which without doubt will have finished with them by the tenth.

The Miantonomah is a formidable double-turreted monitor carrying four ten-inch guns. She is of 3,990 tons displacement and steams 10½ knots per hour. In addition to her main battery she carries a good secondary battery of rapid-firing guns and her turrets are clad with 11 1-2 inch armor. Her commander has not yet been definitely selected but the remainder of her officers will be as follows: Lieutenant Commander Wilson, executive officer; Lieutenant Underwood, navigator; Lieutenants Hogg and Gill and Ensign Coleman, watch officers; Passed Assistant Surgeon Weaver and Chief Engineer Parks.

The Katahdin, otherwise known as the Ammen Ram, is a freak in naval architecture, and although opinions are divided as to her qualities, there is little doubt that her presence in any harbor would make an enemy anxious. She lies mostly under water with a turtle back of steel varying in thickness from two and a half to six inches, and the theory of her designer, Admiral Ammen, was that this armor-plate could not be struck directly by a shot from another vessel, and that any such shot would be harmlessly deflected by the sloping steel deck. In action the conning tower and smokestack are about all of the ship that would present a mark. The former is made of steel, 18 inches thick. The Katahdin is a ram, pure and simple, having in the way of weapons of offence nothing except her sharp steel beak and a few rapid-fire guns to keep off boarders or torpedo boats. When she was designed her speed was placed at a very high mark, but she did not realize expectations owing to her peculiar construction under-water model. Her personnel will be as follows: Captain, Commander Wilde, at present naval secretary of the light house board; executive officer, Lieutenant Lowe; navigator, Lieutenant Culver; Chief Engineer Beig, and Ensign Campbell. The two vessels have crews respectively of 150 and 90 men.

Why the Maine was Tied to a Buoy.

It was just learned at the Navy Department to-day why the Maine was tied to a buoy in Havana harbor instead of anchoring, a fact that has been the base for some of the theories as to the cause of the disaster. It is stated that not only is a man-of-war at a buoy in much better place for quick service than when anchored, but it appears that if a ship casts her anchor in Havana harbor, so foul and polluted with yellow fever and other disease germs is the mud that adheres to it when it is hoisted, that the ship must go into quarantine upon her return to any Florida port.

The Court of Inquiry.

An indication that the court of inquiry is either far from having reached any conclusion or else is disposed with a view to meeting future criticism, to collect all possible evidence whether it be deemed essential or not, is the call to their assistance of experts. It has already been a matter of comment that with all the ability comprised in this court of inquiry it has one weak spot, namely, the lack of practical experience of the construction of a ship in its members. This is no part of the duty of a line officer, so that no reflection is carried by the statement. To remedy their shortcomings the court has called upon the Department to send to their aid a constructor and a carpenter, and in compliance with the request Secretary Long has directed naval constructor Hoover and carpenter Helm to report without delay to the court at Key West. It is expected that they will go to Havana when the court returns there, and from their familiarity with the structure of the Maine, on which both of these men worked when she was built in the New York navy yard, they will be of great assistance not only in suggesting easy methods of work for the divers but also in identifying portions of the wreck. The latter consideration is one of the greatest importance in view of the statements that have come from Havana to the effect that some of the ship's bottom plates have been found in the debris above water. It is said at the department that if this is true, the fact will be of importance. But, it is added, it would not be necessarily conclusive evidence as to the source of the explosion, for it is conceivable that as the deck was blown up, it might easily have pulled up with it some of the frames and bottom plating which are rigidly attached by rivets. Without doubt the two experts will be much better qualified than the line officers or divers to identify any such pieces of plate.

Absolutely False Report.

Concerning the published report that the limitation of time suggested by the United States to Spain for the pacification of Cuba expired to-day, March 1st, and that the Spanish Government was now earnestly negotiating at Washington to secure a two months extension of the time, an official whose position makes him completely familiar with all such negotiation said:

"The report is absolutely false in every particular. No time limit expires to-day or at any other specified date, and for that reason there are no negotiations in progress or contemplated for a two-months' extension or for any other extension. The report is an invention throughout."

The Commercial Treaty.

Recent negotiations between the United States and Spain have been confined to the proposed commercial arrangements between this country and Cuba. These negotiations were carried well along by Minister Woodford and Senor Polo Y Bernabe, the new minister of Spain. There will be two distinct conventions, one between the United States and Spain concerning their commerial exchanges and the other relating exclusively to the trade between Cuba and the United States. Under the autonomous plan granted to Cuba the Spanish government has given the Cubans the right to frame their own tariff arrangements with the United States, subject to the approval of the imperial government. Under this authority the autonomous cabinet has named a commissioner to come to Washington and conclude the agreement. He is expected about the time that the new Spanish minister arrives, so that the negotiations of both agreements will proceed together. As the United States cannot deal directly with Cuba, owing to her colonial status, the commercial agreement nominally will be between the United States and Spain, although the terms will be made by the Cuban autonomists and their commissioner. It will be under the reciprocity clause of the Dingley tariff act, which permits a twenty per cent. reduction of duty in exchange for concessions to the United States. The reductions affecting Cuba would be mainly those on raw sugar while the equivalent reductions for the United States would be mainly on flour, breadstuffs, manufactured goods and machinery.

VIZCAYA AT HAVANA.

An Enthusiastic Welcome Given the Spanish Warship—Another Vessel Expected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, March 1.—The Spanish cruiser Vizcaya arrived off Morro Castle at 6 o'clock this evening, after a good voyage from New York. She was met by scores of steam launches and gaily decorated yachts with band, and as she steamed to her moorings enthusiastic welcomes were shouted from all the quays, which were lined with thousands of people. The streets and plazas were gay with bunting, rockets were discharged, and there was continuous cheering from all the boats.

The Mayor of Havana, Marquis De Esteban, as director of the festivities, was the first to board the vessel, going out in General Blanco's launch. The officers of the Vizcaya will call first on Admiral Manterola and then on the Captain General.

The Almirante Oquendo is expected from the Canaries at an early day and she also will be given a popular welcome.

The divers are much disappointed at nol recovering any bodies to-day, but hope to be more fortunate to-morrow. The Spanish divers to whom Captain Sigsbee has furnished plans of the Maine will begin their work to-morrow morning. The steamer Bache left late this evening for the Tortugas with the wounded.

The torpedo boat Winslow came out of dry dock at the Norfolk navy yard yesterday and will sail this morning, presumably for Key West.

PITCHER'S

CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper

IN THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE.

Resolutions Adopted to Commemorate the Dead of the Maine Disaster.

THE BANKRUPTCY BILL.

Vigorously Denounced by Senator Stewart—The Loud Bill Relative to Second Class Mail Matter Considered in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The Senate to-day passed the resolution offered by Senator Bacon, of Georgia, providing for a bronze tablet to be erected at some place in the Capitol in memory of the officers and sailors who lost their lives in the Maine disaster.

In favorably reporting the resolution Senator Perkins, of California, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, said: "It is fitting at all times for a nation to recognize the heroism of those who have yielded up their lives in its service. In this respect no nation is more generous than ours. It cares for its helpless veterans who battled on land and sea. But it is not in battle alone that heroic qualities are shown, neither is it only in time of war. Death may come in the performance of duty while peace reigns, as well as while the conflict rages. But whether in war or in peace, the soldier and the sailor stand ever ready to give their lives in the performance of duty and when they so die like heroes they deserve well of their country."

Later in the day, a motion by Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, to nonconcur in the House amendments to the Bankruptcy bill, drew a speech from Senator Stewart, of Nevada, in which he vigorously denounced the measure passed by the House. He declared it was an atrocious measure of diabolical intent, and could result only in grinding the poor debtor the more deeply into the financial mire.

Senator Stewart spoke until 3 o'clock, when the Alaska Homestead and Railway Right of Way bill was laid before the Senate. He announced that he would continue his address to-morrow.

Senator Rawlings, of Utah, concluded his speech, begun yesterday, in opposition to the Alaska bill.

A resolution introduced by Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, authorizing the Committee on Judiciary to send for persons and papers bearing upon the case of H. G. Ewart, nominated for U. S. District Judge for the Western District of North Carolina, was adopted.

At 3.35 P. M. the Senate went into executive session, and adjourned at 3.45 P. M.

House of Representatives.

The House to-day entered upon the consideration of the Loud bill relative to second class mail matter. The bill is identical with that passed at the last Congress, but Mr. Loud, its author, gave notice of an amendment permitting the transmission at pound rates of sample copies up to ten per cent. of the bona fide circulation of the newspaper or periodical. This amendment removes much opposition to the bill.

The bill excludes from classification as second class mail matter, which pays postage at the rate of one cent per pound, books and reprints of books printed in serial form, "sample copies" of newspapers or periodicals in excess of ten per cent. of their bona fide circulation, unsold copies returned from agents and all publications designed primarily for advertising purposes. All such publications, by its terms, would go into the third class, which pays eight cents per pound.

Second class mail matter, by the bill, is restricted to newspapers and periodicals issued at least four times a year from a known office of publication and publications issued under the auspices of benevolent or fraternal organizations, trades unions or orders having a membership not less than 1,000. All publishers whose publications are admitted as second class mail matter are required by the bill before depositing such mail matter in the postoffice to separate it into United States mail sacks or bundles, by States, cities, towns and counties, as the postmaster general may direct.

Only three speeches were delivered to-day. Mr. Loud made an exhaustive speech in its favor, claiming that the government practically paid a subsidy of $40,000,000 to the proprietors of publications which now have access to the mails at pound rates, as the cost of transporting mail and its handling averaged eight cents per pound. Mr. Moon, Democrat, Tennessee, spoke in opposition to the bill and Mr. Perkins, Iowa, in favor of it. The debate will continue until Thursday, when the vote will be taken at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Kitchin, Democrat, North Carolina, attempted to make a general political speech but was called to order by the Speaker, who announced that hereafter he proposed to hold members strictly to the subject under consideration by the House. The rule, he said, should be enforced impartially against both sides.

Mr. McMillin, Democrat, Tennessee, suggested that the enforcement of this rule, which he considered a departure, from the practice of the House, might lead to the denial of the right of speech. As the several committees were practically all powerful, he said that it might be possible if a certain committee declined to report a measure on a question of great public interest, no opportunity to debate that question would be given in the House.

The Speaker said that during his 20 years of service in the House he had never seen any danger of such a contingency. In committee of the whole the widest latitude was allowed in debate.

At 5 P. M. the House adjourned.

ANXIETY IN MADRID.

The Minister of Marine Actively Seeking the Best Means to Procure Additional Warships.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, March 1.—The Premier, Senor Sagasta, is quoted in an interview as saying that he expects very satisfactory news from Cuba before April. In the course of the same interview Senor Sagasta said: "In view of the increase in the price of grain in Spain, the government has decided to reduce the import duties."

Greater anxiety is visible here, in regard to the United States naval court of inquiry into the loss of the battleship Maine than was apparent a week ago. The constant rumors of possible hostilities are harassing and weakening the government and they are also trying the patience of the public.

Admiral Bermejo, the Minister of Marine, is actively seeking the best means to procure additional warships.

The British steamer Yearby, Goldworthy master, sailed from Savona for Wilmington, N. C.

MAINE COURT OF INQUIRY.

Continuation of the Investigation into the Disaster to the Battleship.

TEN NEW DEVELOPMENTS.

The Court May Return to Havana on a Warship—Divers on the Right Arm at Work—Arrangements for Funerals at Key West.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, March 1.—The second day's session of the court of inquiry is over, and nothing new is known regarding the fate of the Maine, at all events outside the members of the court. Some who confidently declared a week ago that the court had already found that the vessel was intentionally blown up, have modified this conviction and, for the most part admit that such reports must have been based largely on speculation.

Even naval officers are apparently as much in the dark as the civilians as to what the court's opinion is at the present moment. Excellent progress has been made in the examinations and the court will probably finish its work here to-morrow, when its members will be taken back to Havana on the Mangrove.

Mysterious Missives.

Interest in the proceedings flagged somewhat to-day, owing to the utter futility of all attempts to gratify the general curiosity. The correspondent of the Associated Press placed before one of the members of the court the letter signed "Maquinista" (Machinist), giving alleged details of the filling of the Maine's torpedo holes with dynamite cartridges and their subsequent explosion by electric wire. The member of the court in question said that neither the letter nor its developments had been officially before the court. The Cubans here are constantly receiving mysterious missives from Havana, purporting to reveal the method by which the Maine was sent to destruction; but, as there are as many suggestions or theories as there are letters, little reliance can be placed upon any.

Most of the morning session of the court was devoted to verifying testimony previously given. Four engineer officers and eight enlisted men of the Maine were examined.

The afternoon session of the court began at 2 o'clock and an adjournment was taken about 4 o'clock until 10 to-morrow morning. The whole number of enlisted men examined during the day is ten.

Funeral Arrangements.

Admiral Sicard has requested Dr. Malloney, the mayor of Key West, to prevent a local demonstration when the funeral of the Maine's dead occurs. He has asked that in the event of a parade being formed by the residents only American flags shall be displayed.

The tug boat Merritt passed here at sunset with a large scow in tow and other wrecking apparatus. She is bound for Havana.

The report that remnants of a submarine mine, alleged to have been raised by the United States naval divers at Havana, with the electrical wires in which they had been entangled, were brought here Sunday by the Mangrove and are now in the warehouse of the light house department, is denied in high official quarters.

A high naval official said to-day: "Perhaps the court of inquiry may return to Havana on the cruiser Marblehead or on board the Nashville, instead of the coast survey boat Bache. The Marblehead would be specially suitable. She has a remarkably strong electric light plant."

Work of the Divers.

HAVANA, March 1.—The divers on the Right Arm got to work this morning in earnest. Captain Everett, chief of the divers, was in charge and the water being lower than usual, it was seen that the steerage hatch was partly clear, though blocked to some extent by one of the smoke-stacks. The divers succeeded in entering the after torpedo compartment where they hoped to find the bodies of Lieutenants Jenkins and Merritt, as well as the remains of members of the crew of the battleship. The officers mentioned were last seen in the after torpedo compartment. Up to this morning, the divers feared to enter it, there being great danger that the life-lines or air-hose might catch in the wreckage about the smoke-stack.

The Spanish officers directing the divers of the Government of Spain, called on Captain Sigsbee to-day, on the light house tender Fern, and were given all the information they needed.

The steamer Bache has been ordered to leave for the Dry Tortugas, with five American wounded, all that are now left here, and one body.

This morning there was a collision between a party of guerillas and several employes of the street cleaning department, near Trillo Park. Five policemen interfered to preserve order, and meeting with resistance, used their revolvers. Four of the combatants were shot and three policemen wounded, one seriously. Three arrests were made. The affair, however, was only an ordinary street brawl.

Mayor Malloney has promised to carry out Admiral Sicard's wishes as far as possible, but doubts whether the strong Cuban and anti-Spanish sentiment can be suppressed.

All of the funeral arrangements will be under the direction of Commander McCalla, of the Marblehead. As now planned, small details of marines will be landed from the vessels here and at the Tortugas, and the artillery at the barracks will join in paying the last honors.

The services will probably be held Thursday. The interment will take place in the city cemetery.

Situation Unchanged.

The general situation here remains the same. The fleet has not moved, though there are signs of activity, which give rise to a rumor.

Senator Proctor, with his friend Col. Parker, and Consul General Lee made a call of courtesy by appointment today on Captain General Blanco. Secretary Jose Congosto accompanied the party and acted as interpreter. General Blanco received his visitors with great cordiality and a pleasant talk on general matters ensued.

A dispatch to the London *Daily Mail* from Singapore says a Saigon newspaper asserts that the French gunboat Lion will proceed to Hainan on March 10th, taking troops for occupation.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

WARM WIRELETS.

Kid McCoy has accepted Joe Choynski's standing challenge and has wired him to that effect, the meeting to take place in Hot Springs, April 20th.

C. B. Wilburn, president of the Chattanooga, Rome and Southern railway, was yesterday appointed receiver for the Rome and Carrollton railroad.

The general result of the inquiry into the attempted assassination of the King of Greece, thus far, appears to indicate the existence of a secret conspiracy.

McAleer, the famous centre fielder, has decided to re-enter base ball and has affixed his signature to a Cleveland, Ohio, contract for the coming season at a salary of $2,400.

The Anglo-German loan contracts for China, were signed yesterday. The interest was fixed at 4½ per cent., redeemable in forty-five years. The contract price is eighty-three.

The House committee on Naval Affairs yesterday agreed on items of $1,000,000 for the purchase of smokeless powder; and $60,000 for arming and equipping the naval militia.

Spain's former minister to the United States, Senor Dupuy De Lome, was hanged in effigy in Troy, N. Y., and the police had to be called upon to disperse a crowd of about one hundred people.

The situation in the New York dry goods market shows no change of moment. Trading at first hands is perfunctory. The mail order business is of small proportions. The price tone in both cotton and woollens is strong. Woollen and worsted goods are selling less freely than heretofore.

A distiller in Cincinnati says that a deal is being worked for the consolidation of all the spirits manufacturing plants independent of the American Spirits Manufacturing Company. The plan is to consolidate the new combination with the American Company with J. B. Greenhut at the head.

Bulgaria's attitude concerning the Macedonian troubles is causing anxiety at Constantinople. It is believed at the Palace that Russia is backing Bulgaria and rumors of impending war with Russia and Bulgaria are in circulation. An extraordinary ministerial council was hastily summoned.

Inappropriate Wearing of Jewelry.

This is not a far cry, but only a very present reality, which forces itself upon any one with eyes to see and ears to hear, for the dangling of the chatelaine is to be heard long before the wearer thereof appears in sight, while all sorts of supposed to be decorative extravagances in the way of gold and gems are piled on regardless of time or place, some women actually appearing afraid lest they slight some tiny trifle in their jewel casket, and consequently wearing all they own morning, noon and night.

Is it a fancy picture? We think not. Watch the women who ride bicycles, how many of them, both old and young, display ungloved, beringed, and frequently dirty fingers, clutching the handle bars. We might forgive the absence of gloves if in the country. We could condone the dirt, for there is no way so sure to stain one's hands as to let them rest on the guiding power of a restless "bike," but the rings are inexcusable. They are an incongruous bit of vanity which might better have an outlet in correct boots and hat or a well fitting frock.

Again, on the merry go round, that essential summer whirl of pleasure, one beholds the young woman reaching forth for the evasive brass circle with her hands covered with almost as many rings as are poured rapidly into the arm by which she spins in dizzy enjoyment. If she is anxious to lose a stone from the setting, this is a very excellent method of accomplishing her purpose. If she wishes to impress the bystanders with her good taste, it certainly is not the way to go about it. Look where you will, you will see this disposition toward tawdry display. Chatelaine watches, worn on the outside of coats, diamond earrings trotted in to breakfast accompanying a shirt waist or a negligee wrapper—in fact, jewels flaunted so commonly that they lose their beauty and their value and make the wearer conspicuous only for the possession of a plebeian taste that has in it all the essence of savagery. In their place jewels add to the charm of woman. They are essentially feminine in their beautifying qualities, but their place cannot truthfully be said to be either on the wheel, the merry go round or at the breakfast table.—Philadelphia Times.

The Dainty Paris Woman.

Paris has its share of rain and wet pavement, but the Parisienne never wears rubbers, never seems to wet her feet and certainly never bedraggles her skirts. Neither does she ask for any patent lifters—ingenuity, a twist of the hips and one finger are enough. Skirts, rain or shine, are made to be lifted, and jupons are so constructed that the skirt may be properly and becoming, raised. There is no question at all of modesty to be considered, for the jupon is quite as proper an item of street apparel as is the jupe, and more conspicuous. The real Parisienne lifts her skirt high—as high as may be comfortable to carry—and then she gives herself a little shake to make sure the dainty lace edged petticoat is hanging evenly about her ankles. It shows self consciousness and lack of skill to look down to see if the petticoat is there, but if doubt exists it is safer to do so. Then she apparently tiptoes across the street, the gait being sufficiently running and heels a trifle high so that she hardly touches the mud. Fashions change in lifting the jupe. Last year a cluster of what dressmakers call "godets" was held in each hand, and a dreadful superfluity of material was lifted high on each side. Now the dressmakers are putting those godets in another place, and the skirt is lifted from the back. The approved way seems to be to pause a moment while one hand is abstractedly fingering the folds at the back of the skirt. Then, with a quick outward movement—a suggestion of the first figure in a skirt dance—the drapery is lifted and brought about to one side so the hand may rest on the hip. This gives a long, clinging effect, extremely nice if the wearer has a proper figure.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Care of the Icebox.

The care of a refrigerator involves more than the obvious necessity of seeing that, with the approach of hot weather, no accumulation of food is allowed to spoil therein. A prudent housewife will likewise direct that the ice itself, in extreme heat, be covered with newspapers, than which there is no better preventive of its rapid melting away. She will see that the shelves are frequently scoured and kept perfectly sweet, but that no hot water is employed for this purpose. She will give orders that the drinking water be cooled by being placed under the ice, and not by having the ice put into it. And, last of all, she will endeavor to convince the maids that there is no magic preservative on top of the refrigerator and that that particular spot is quite as warm as any other part of the storeroom; also that the coolest place in the box underneath is underneath the ice—that is, on those shelves beneath it—and not, as so often supposed, on top of it. Thus anything placed over the cake of ice is much warmer than what is put away within the refrigerator.—St. Louis Republic.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

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M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, has eight years experience in the produce business. Best prices and prompt returns guaranteed. feb 27 tf

One Man in Each Town wanted to handle Arper's Automatic Oil Can. The most complete can made. No possibility of spilling the oil. A lamp can be filled from it in pitch darkness with perfect safety. Wilmington people buy direct from us. S. L. Smith & Son, Manufacturers, Wilmington, N. C. feb 25 tf

Wanted—By Old Established House—High Grade Man, good Church standing, willing to learn our business then to act as Manager and Correspondent here. Salary $900. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope to A. T. Elder, General Manager, care DAILY STAR. feb 17 2 w

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade feb 24, tf

The Maine has gone down, but we are still on top. Best Photographs at lowest prices consistent with good work. Come and see. Copying and enlarging a specialty. Freeman B. Ellis, 116 Market street. New Studio. feb 23 tf

Read This! Read This!—You can get nice yellow Bananas at N. Paul's for 10 cents per dozen. Come to-day. Other fruit and confectionarries at same rate. Choice fruit by every steamer. feb 23 tf

Open Sunday Mornings—Yarborough & Murray's Arcade will be open Sunday mornings from 7 till 12 o'clock to allow its patrons the privilege of hot and cold water baths. 28 North Front street. feb 13 tf

Housekeepers Take Notice that N. C. Hams, Turkeys, Chickens and Eggs can be had at very low prices of H. J. Bierman, Wholesale and Retail Commission Merchant, 105 South Front street. feb 12 tf

Metropolitan Barbers—Myself and assistant are just from Greater New York. We can give you all the latest Metropolitan styles in Hair Dressing. Hair Cut and Shampoo 20 cents, each; Shave 10 cents. Wm. Tienken, 105 Princess street. feb 2 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia, Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92. Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

FORAGE.

Hay and Peanut Vines.

Corn, Oats, Peas.

Don't buy Molasses until you see our FINEST.

HALL & PEARSALL,

feb 22 tf Wholesale Grocers.

Coffee 10 Cents,
Coffee 12 1-2 Cents,
Coffee 15 Cts,
Coffee 20 Cts,
Coffee 25 Cts,
Coffee 37 1-2 Cts.

The King Grocery Co.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER.

'Phone 287. Fourth Street Bridge.
feb 16 tf

F. T. MILLS,

Wholesale and Retailer Dealer in

HORSES AND MULES.

Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.

Full Line of Farm and City Mules.

One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.

112 and 114 North Water St.

feb 19 tf

3,000 Fresh Cocoanuts,

2 for 5 Cents.

100 Bunches Bananas, 10c Dozen.

Choice Florida Oranges. 25c Dozen.

Choice Valencia Oranges, 15 & 20c Doz.

Look Out for Our Arrival of Fruit on Tuesday.

PALACE BAKERY,

mar 1 tf 17 South Second Street.

War With Spain May Be Declared,

But in the Meantime You Need Protection.

JUST THINK OF IT!

With Every 5c Worth of Gum-Kola Chewing Gum

You Purchase You Get a

$100 Accident Policy

WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

For sale Wholesale and Retail by

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

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AN UP-TO-DATE CHEF

knows the value of good, juicy beef and mutton, when preparing the many choice morsels, entrees and tid-bits that the experienced epicure knows how to appreciate, and he knows he can get the primest meats to be found in North Carolina from this market at all times at reasonable prices.

I. B. RHODES.

mar 1 tf

FINE FOOT WEAR

Some send to Cammeyer's, others send elsewhere for what they need in SHOES, while all can save themselves money by buying at home. We have Val. Duttenhofer & Son's Ladies' Shoes at the uniform price of $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. This line is unexcelled. We carry Mundell's Children Shoes at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; besides many cheaper grades in all kinds. We sell a splendid line of Gent's Shoes also. We invite you to inspect our stock and WEAR OUR SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

33½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. jan 22 tf

Rio Coffee.

50 Bags Best Coffee.
50 Bags Com'n Coffee.
50 Rolls Manilla Paper.
2,000 Lbs. Manilla Paper.
100,000 Paper Bags.
100,000 Gun Caps.

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West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.

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